ket. Also

VOL. XXX.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1862.

NO. 51.

# Maine Farmer.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors. Our Hone, our Country, and our Brother Man.

Finances for the Farmer.

than at any other period within the century. We territory, the State takes rank as the 24th, havwere about writing an article on the above sub- ing an area of 31,776; in population its place is ject, when we came across the following in the assigned by the number 22, containing 628,279 Agriculturist, and because it is better than any inhabitants; population per square mile gives it which we can write, we give it a prominent place the 19th place in the list (20.94); and the absohere, and commend it to the careful attention of lute increase of population per square mile (1.50) "One of the marked events of the month is the being denoted by 28.

rise in the value of gold, as compared with the legal tender currency of the country. At the time of this writing, gold is quoted at \$132 that is, \$100 in American gold coin, will buy \$132 of bank notes, or United States Treasury Notes, either of which pass current in trade, or in the payment of debts at their par value. Any one having \$100 in gold can buy 100 bushels of wheat of a grade quoted in the market at \$1.32 ner bushel. Or give verse a farmer barian 100. best of wheat, which in a foreign market bushels of wheat, which in a foreign market would buy only \$100 in gold, and enough more to pay the expenses and profits of export, can sell it for \$132 of a currency that will pay his debts to the merchant, or on his farm. Again, suppose a London grain dealer, whose purchases are on the gold basis, desires to procure 10,000 bushels of first grade wheat. In his own country, or elsewhere in Europe, he must pay, say \$1.50 per factory statement of our own State agricultural bushel or \$15,000. bushel, or \$15,000. The same grade of wheat is quoted in New York at, say \$1.00 per bushel. Add 20 cents per bushel for freight, insurance, and other expenses, and the 10,000 bushels of wheat would cost him, delivered in London, \$1.80 per bushel, or \$18,000 in all. But his \$15,000 ent in gold, or laid out in exchange, would buy in New York \$19,800 of the par currency, from which he could pay \$18,000 for the 10,000 bushels of wheat, at \$1.60 per bushel, and \$2,000 for expenses, and yet save \$1,800. The same Somerset county, and left some good stock. We

These figures, though not representing exactly the difference in prices, are a fair illustration of the effects upon our breadstuffs, and provision markets, of the recent rise in the value of gold, try. The exporting of grain and provisions has been greatly stimulated, and shipments abroud have gone up to unprecedented figures, as detail-

lion dollars of legal currency, instead of one hundred million gold dollars, for the real value of the two are the same. The particular point we are here aiming at, is, to show that this great advance in gold is ensuring to the special benefit of farmers, even doubly so. First, it has created a greater foreign demand for our produce, as illustrated above, thus enlarging the market, as well trated a ove, thus enlarging the market, as well as increasing the prices. Second, the greater prices farmers receive for their grain, butter, wock by S. B. Witherell. He was foalded June, cents per lb. in butter, etc. is so much clear gain to farmers, in the payment of debts previously contracted. But the rise in articles which farmers must buy, is nearly equal to the advance in what they have to sell, and more, on some articles. The advance in sugar, coffee, cotton and other cloths, however, is due more to the high

a pound of butter may buy much less money. Statements for which we shall find room hereafter. that may suddenly come. Stick to the old coat, hat, and carriage. A cheaper dress will suffice for a year or two. Patch up the old dwelling, it

farmers to get out, and kept out of DEBT. Straw for Paper.

It is no new thing to make paper of straw. A writer in the Country Gentleman having said inent article. We see by the Buffalo (N. Y.) readers made a trial of this? Courier, that L. C. Woodruff, an extensive paper we are glad that a movement in this direction has lished at Clinton, N. Y., at \$1.00 per annum.

"Straw will supply the place of rags, and leave rags to the shoddy dealers. Straw paper of all kinds can now be found in market, and manufacturers are turning their attention to it. My mills are now working a fair proportion of straw, and I am arranging my machinery, which I hope to perfect in one month, so as to work it exclusively in the manufacture of printing paper, with which I hope to be able to make glad the hearts of printers and publishers generally. The country

#### The Eighth Census.

We are indebted to Superintendent Kennedy of the Census Bureau, for a copy of the "Preliminary Report on the Eighth Census, 1860," received through the attentions of James L. Grinnell, Esq. of the Department of Agriculture. It is a well printed volume of 294 pages, and forms a most important document-a complete history of Now is the time for the farmer to exhibit his our industrial progress during the past ten years. financial shrewdness; to turn everything into In 1790 Maine occupied the eleventh place channels which will bring him the greatest profit; among the States in the Union, there being but to stop wastes and leaks wherever found; and to ten occupying a higher rank. In 1800 and 1810, square up all debts, and when square, to keep so. it ranked the 14th; in 1820 and 1830 as the Prices are high; it matters but little whether the 12th; in 1840, as the 13th; in 1850, the 16th; article be gold or breadstuffs; they are higher and in 1860 as the 22d. In the extent of her carries it almost to the end of the list of States,

Or vie versa, a farmer having 100 in 1860, to \$9,705,726 in 1850. Potatoes also

#### The "Witherell Horse."

A short time since a correspondent made some

as compared with the legal currency of the coun- 1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger. We are not discussing the advantage or the disadvantage of this disturbance of the currency Philadelphia\* and was afterwards sold to Henry of the country. The country at large is not any richer because a hundred million bushels of wheat Astor. Standing one season on Long Island, he are represented by a hundred and thirty-two mil- was carried to Dutchess county, N. Y. and died

meat, &c., though not in gold, are in a currency 1834. After passing through several hands-bethat is legal and acceptable tender in the payment of their debts to merchants, their land debts.

The nominal rise, during the past month, of 10 he died in the fall of 1853, at which time he was to 20 cents per bushel in wheat, of \$1.20 to owned by Mr. Fassett of Industry. "Witherell" \$1.30 per barrel in flour, of 8 cents per bushel was regarded as the best stock horse ever introin corn, of 2 to 4 cents per bushel in oats, of 4 duced into Somerset county, and left some illus-

## Circulars from the Department.

We are favored with several circulars from the tariff, taxes and other causes growing out of the war, than to the advance in gold, and nearly the Commissioner of Agriculture. They embrace same prices would have prevailed had not farm products gone upward. It is evident, therefore, that however unfavorably others may be affected that however unfavorably others may be affected.

Haired States, on the chamical anglesis of the products of the chamical anglesis of the products of the produc by the present disturbances in the currency of the country, farmers are clearly the gainers.

United States; on the chemical analysis of twenty-four varieties of grapes, submitted to the Day ty-four varieties of grapes, submitted to the De-The practical lesson we would impress upon farmers is, that they should improve the present opportunity to pay off their liabilities, and get upon safe ground. Because their products can be said at higher forume then for reserve the statement of the U.S. Propagation Garden, with a be sold at higher figures than formerly, they catalogue of the plants, bulbs, tubers, etc. now should not increase their outlay by more expensive living, by running in debt for dress, carriages, or for more land. Debts contracted now well known Horticulturist, and Superintendent may have to be paid when money is of compara-tively greater value—when a bushel of grain, or of the Garden, and embraces many interesting

The State of Iowa has sent to the General Land will keep the family comfortable a year or two longer. Put in a few extra acres, or rather provide for better cultivation for those already plansession of Congress for the hencit of all the States session of Congress for the benefit of all the States ned for. The inflition of the currency may continue a year or two yet, in which case products in the establishment of colleges for the promotion will continue to yield large nominal returns in of agriculture and the mechanics. Are not our the market. When they fall, you will need the more of them to sell. A financial pressure must regard to that portion of the land belonging to more of them to sell. A financial pressure must come, when values return to the gold standard. The change may be gradual, and extend over years, and not all at once, in a crash and smash. The farmer who is then out of debt, and can as the last clause of the act requires? The atraise from his own soil crops enough to supply tention of our reader is invited to the communihis actual necessities—his bread, and home-produced clothing—will be able to look out serenely upon the financial storm around him. The sum- the pen of E. P. Weston, Esq., our State School ming up of our discourse is : Now is the time for Superintendent. We hope our forthcoming Leg-

## islature will take action in the matter.

The Germans have long made use of it and it has that corn stalks used for fodder, are a sure cure for been considerably employed in this country, both heaves in horses in the mild stages of the disease, alone and in connection with rags. One objective New York Argus remarks: "Experiments tion to its use has heretofore been that it is too made by us many years ago, proved to our satisbrittle, and hence the necessity of mixing the pulp with pulp of cotton waste or grass. The desirable fodder for horses afflicted with that disscarcity of paper stock will call into use other ease. They manifestly afford relief, whether they materials and among these straw will be a prom- will or will not effect a cure." Have any of our

maker in that city proposes to manufacture the THE RURAL AMERICAN, after having been best of paper—both for writing or printing—suspended for nearly a year, has again made its from straw exclusively. If successful, it will give appearance as a semi-monthly. Bro. Miner is a new value to a now nominally worthless agri- not unknown to the agricultural community, and cultural production—but although it must be will doubtless make his paper a useful co-worker some time before it will be used to great extent, in the cause of agricultural improvement. Pub-

Mustard is becoming an article of consid-

printers and publishers generally. The country old heifer weighing 1800 lbs. and girths seven and from it can be made all qualities of paper, from fine writing to coarse wrapping:"

Mr. Horace Jose of that town had all old heifer weighing 1800 lbs. and girths seven feet and five inches! What town beats Dexter in raising fat heifers?

### Communications.

It would not be profitable if you had to purchase all you feed to an animal. It needs not riding small, they first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use anothing hat it had first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use nothing hat the first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use nothing hat the first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use nothing hat the first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use nothing hat the first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use nothing hat the first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use nothing hat the first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use nothing hat the first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use nothing hat the first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use nothing hat the first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use nothing hat the first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use nothing hat the first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use nothing hat the first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use nothing hat the first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use nothing hat the first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use nothing hat the first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use nothing hat the first of May and follow it up till the last of Agonst. I use nothing hat the first of May and follow it to kind the first of May and follow it to kind the first of May and follow it to kind the first of May and follow it to kind the first of May and follow it to kind the first of May and follow it to kind the first of May and follow it to kind the first of May and follow it to kind the first of May and follow it to kind the first of May and follow it to kind the first of May and follow it the fi

VALUE OF THE APPROPRIATION. Under the new apportionment we have seven members of Congress,—five Representatives and two Senators,—which give, as our portion of this munificent grant, two hundred and ten thousand

acres. The nominal value of these lands is \$1.26 per acre, or \$252,500 in the aggregate. Supposing the whole to be worth but one dollar per acre, we have the sum of \$210,000, ten per cent. of which may be expended for building sites and exwhich may be expended for building sites and experimental farms. The remainder is to be funded in the securest manner; the interest only to be used for the superstant of the interest only to cellars during the way and a Dipterous for the superstant of the interest only to he used for the support of the college or colleges, which may be put in operation.

Allowing for any contingencies which may

arise, if we estimate the entire fund at \$200,000, and deduct ten per cent. for sites and farms, we and deduct ten per cent. for sites and farms, we have \$180,000 to be invested. Suppose this to careful parent insect placed in some sheltered and careful parent insect placed in some sheltered and yield an interest of five per cent., the minimum contemplated by the act, we shall have an annual income of \$9,000 with which to conduct the operations of the college.

THE GRAND PURPOSE. The leading purpose for which this appropriation is made, is declared to be "to teach such display his specimens, to identify species and combranches of learning as are related to agriculture pare notes and make himself acquainted with and the mechanic arts,"—"without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and include obtained from authors, and his own observaing military factics." The clause providing that the course of instruction shall not be limited to have been described in a previous article. Colagricultural and mechanical studies is a very lectors have different systems for numbering and wise one. Thus restricted, it would have failed cataloguing the specimens. A method I have not reasoning applies to other articles of export—
doing so will go back to the history of the old
These figures, though not representing exactly
"Winthrop Messenger."

are able to give him a little information, and in doing so will go back to the history of the old
"Winthrop Messenger."

to confer upon the community the full benefits of seen used, and which I think is one of the simplest, is to place all the specimens in the case, each which it is capable. On the basis now provided, —in the pecuniary fund, and in the liberal course order by itself; these can easily be determined by of study which may be adopted,—we may build the merest tyros in the science, then immediately up an institution of which the State may be proud, below each specimen paste a figure on the bottom

> and the trades,—that they "know more than they can tell." I'm not speaking of that other class who can tell." I'm not speaking of that other class who can tell a great deal more than they know!
>
> The power to make clear and intelligible statements,—to present any subject in such a way that a child can understand it, is an attainment as valuable as it is rare. There is good reason, then,

## THE COST TO THE STATE.

learning, there have been too many examples of are more or less scalloped with purple brown; improvident expenditures for mere externals, leaving body is covered with a white kind of wool; improvident expenditures for mere externals, leaving but little means for the weightier matters appertaining thereto. To guard against danger from this source, the act provides wisely, if not conceniently, that the State shall incur the expenditure of the caterpillar, or when it is in half." He says the caterpillar, or when it is in from this source, the act provides wisely, if not conveniently, that the State shall incur the exconveniently, that the State shall incur the expenses of crecting or otherwise securing the necessary buildings. This will probably be urged as an objection to accepting the grant. A wise policy, however, will not long weigh the expenditure of a few thousand dollars for this purpose against the magnificent donation thus placed within our reach. If the State should hesitate, in these varieties of trees. The second specimen is the Asterias butterfly. Popilio Asteria, and is a large, handsome black butterfly with yellow spots. This is also a native of Maine. times of pressure, to make the necessary appropriation for the erection of new buildings, there are other methods still open to us. Of the literary institutions now in operation, there are sevral which would be very ready to offer the use

of their buildings for this purpose.

It is earnestly hoped that the Legislature will deliberate wisely, and decide firmly to pursue such a course as will secure the highest advantages of the contemplated measure, without regard

o local feeling or sectional or institutional interests.

The war is not for always. Peace with her abler pursuits will return to us; we shall need and cataloguing, see foregoing remarks.

G. E. Brackett. o local feeling or sectional or institutional interthe best possible agencies to develop our resources and to train our people to the largest intelligence and truest patriotism, and we should hail with pleasure the prospect and the promise of new facilities by which the masses of our population

Belfast, 1862.

For the Maine Farmer.

Successful Orcharding in Washington may acquire the scientific and practical education essential to our highest progress as a great

I am. gentlemen, Yours very respectfully, EDW. P. WESTON, Superintendent of Schools.

### For the Maine Farmer. Is Pork Raising Profitable?

It would not be profitable if you had to purchase all you feed to an animal. It needs no arithmetic to prove the truth of that. But if August. I use nothing but the kni'e; the limbs

## Practical Entomology--No. 11.

BY GEO. E. BRACKETT.

As winter approaches, insect life ceases to be active, and with a few exceptions, remains dormant during the cold seasons. The noisy hum caused by the wings and voices of myriad insects which filled the air during the warm season, has entirely disappeared, and the only active repre-sentatives of insect life consist in an occasional cellars during thaws and warm, soft spells of weather. But though silent they are not dead, and only await the approach of warm, spring weather to again appear as noisy and as numerous as ever. They pass the winter in their variproper place, some as larva, or worms, borers, &c., some in the papa state, and a smaller num-Now that the season for observation and collecting is over, the student has leisure to survey and in the benefits of which her poorest sons may of the cabinet. These figures, a separate number

1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger.

1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger was brought from England 1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger was brought from England 1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger was brought from England 1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger was brought from England 1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger was brought from England 1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger was brought from England 1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger was brought from England 1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger was brought from England 1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger was brought from England 1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger was brought from England 1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger was brought from England 1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger was brought from England 1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger was brought from England 1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger was brought from England 1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger was brought from England 1820, was a grandson of Imported Messenger was brought from England 1820, with the class of young end more was followed in the was freely from England 1820, which is the freely from England 1820, which used for each specimen in the same order, are to

in this general consideration, and better reason in our pressing need of a State Normal School, that the course of instruction in the proposed agricultural college shall include a department of diductive of the course of instruction of the proposed agricultural college shall include a department of diductive of the course of instruction in the proposed agricultural college shall include a department of diductive of the course of instruction in the proposed agricultural college shall include a department of displacements of the course of the c lactics.

Instruction in military tactics.—required by of a delicate light green color, and the hinder anthe act,—will not be amiss; especially if there shall be included in the study the science of turnform a tail to each, of an inch and a half or more ing swords into plowshares and spears into prun-ing hooks: a science peculiarly appropriate to an agricultural course. in length; there is a broad purple-brown stripe along the front edge of the fore wings, extending also across the thorax and sending backwards a little branch to an eye like spots in the middle It was probably a well considered feature of the of the wing; these eye-spots, of which there is 

The third specimen is a large moth, of a grey E. S. As regards classification, see remarks in the body of this article. I prefer this method, Le Conte in his classification of the Colcoptera of N. A. for the Smithsonian Institution term, orders. families, sub-families, tribes, subtribes, group, sub-group, genera and species.

C. A. E., Springfield, Mass. I have no specimen of Pieris oleracea. Harris places it in the

# County.

Messas. Editors :- I see you have given an in-Not doubting that the incoming State Govern-ment, like that which is about to retire, will and I thought that I might contribute my mite. cher sh the educational interests of the State, and add to their efficiency as much as in them lies,

I am gentlemen,

It may do some good, though I make no pretensions as a writer for the press. I wish to say a few words about raising an orchard down in the eastern part of Washington county, as I have been experimenting in that business the past

twenty years.

First, I will state the manner in which I prepare the land previous to setting my fruit trees. I plow ten or twelve inches deep, cultivate two or three years till the soil is fine, removing all MESSRS. Epirors :- In a communication in the the stones of any size, and manuring high while

Messrs. Editors:—In a communication in the Farmer of Nov. 13th, your correspondent "West Gardiner," proves to his satisfaction that porkraising does not pay. His experiment was well conducted, and his figures show a clear case. I was always taught that "figures would not lie," but in this case I think we should give his experiment a careful consideration before admitting the truth of his conclusions. I contend that he was making a handaume profit if his figures show the hole about one foot deep and large enough to admit all the roots when straightened out, fill up was making a handsome profit if his figures show a loss of only \$1.61 on each hog.

It is an easy thing to show by such reckoning as his, that all stock raising does not pay. Where is the farmer who ever raised a yoke of oxen that sold for enough to pay for their keeping, reckon-ing corn, hay, &c., at their market value? A and with my shovel sift on the finest dirt that I ing corn, hay, &c., at their market value? A cow does not pay for her keeping, if we reckon in this way, nor a colt pay for raising. A pair of steers will soon eat up their value. Indeed, it is easy enough to show by figures that farming as a whole runs a man in debt every year, notwithstanding that there are thousands of farmers who assert that it is profitable business; and their experience proves the truth of their state- by hand, no spade or hoe used, as it is liable to ment. But your correspondent may ask how may refer experience proves the truth of their state-of ment. But your correspondent may ask how may the roots. Set eighteen or twenty feet apart, stock-raising or pork-raising can be profitable, when the animal will not sell for enough to pay its keeping. This I will attempt to show.

# Agricultural Miscellany.

Farmers' Clubs. Under the excitement of war, there is a tenency in the public mind to overlook the imporputing off is generally bulf as bad, and often worse than not doing at all! tant fact that agriculture constitutes the main foundation to its support. It is an established maxim, that in contests for supremacy, those na-tions which produce in the greatest degree the tions which produce in the greatest degree the means of human subsistence and the articles consumed by civilized society, will ultimately bear sway. Nothing, therefore, which can conduce to sway. Nothing, therefore, which can conduce to the advancement of agriculture should be neglected. We have expressed similar views when considering the subject of agricultural exhibitions. Several societies postponed their shows for the present year, on the ground that the attention of the problem of the result was a checkly convicted by regional the retired to the region of the problem of the requirement of the region several societies postponed their shows for the present year, on the ground that the attention of the people was so closely occupied by national affairs that it was inexpedient to hold them. We argued that if these exhibitions had ever been made of any practical utility, they were never more needed than at the present time. If they had never done any good, and are incapable of doing any, they never should have been held. True there are some societies which, departing from the spirit and ground-work of their charters, have made their exhibitions mainly the occasion of frivolous amusements and dissipation. It is natural that the patronage given to such displays should diminish under the present circumstances of the country, and the community will not be a loser by their discontinuance.

But our special object in this article, is to urge

But our special object in this article, is to urge the maintenance of farmers' clubs. The season has returned when the meetings of such associations are usually held. Clubs have been formed

had you taken in cows to pasture at two shillings a week. In every and all cases it is better not to do a thing, than do it at a loss—for what is done out of season, or half done, is pretty certainly done at a loss.

Of course when we begin we expect to finish

ot up without a due consideration of the princides which should govern them, to render them district in which they are to operate, but also for the wider spread of usefulness extending throughout the whole community. They are too often started by a few over-zealous and enthusiastic nen, who enter most warmly on their new hobby for the first season or so, by discussing such sub-jects as come under their notice in the regular routine of farm operations-subjects good in themselves, but which, after being introduced nd discussed by the few who attend, having by their rules prohibited other useful matter from appearing before them, become 'flat, stale and profitable, and in a short time result in a fail-

To sustain these associations, it is necessary hat the subjects discussed should have a direct onnection with the farming of the districts where he clubs are established. The subjects should enerally have an immediate bearing on the practices of the persons before whom they are brought for consideration. This will enable all to give ne results of their experience, and hy thorough proper correctives applied, and improved systems assistance.

Another point on which a suggestion may here be offered, is in regard to the times of holding the that the members are scattered over a considerable extent of territory, and in inclement weather it requires something of an effort on their part to meet at a given place. If these meetings occur too frequently, the interest in them is diminished, and the members are inclined to query among themselves whether it is an object to incur the labor of attendance. Would it not be better to the consistency of mortar, then add its own weight of coal dust, and press it into blocks. Second, steep saw-

There is no means of bringing out all the points of a subject, and presenting it in a manner to render it correctly understood, so effective as candid discussion. For this reason we regard farmers' clubs as organizations which may be made of great service in agricultural improvement. Some of the most valuable improvements in Eco. Some of the most valuable improvements in England and Scotland had their origin in such associations, and we are not without similar examples in this country. The gathering of farmers for the objects to which we allude, has also a happy social influence—thus combining pleasure and utility. We trust that there will be no relaxation of interest among farmers in attending these meetings, the advantage of which has been abundantly shown.

water and alcohol. The first of these freezes, the chlorine in the second attacks the metal; and the third evaporates too readily. M. Sante, of Marseille, has been employing glycerine for this purpose—a plan in which, he states, he has been successful.

It is stated that animal life is abundant in the glacier regions of Spitzbergen, at the great depth of twelve hundred and fifty fathoms—a fact discovered by the Scientific Expedition sent to that region by the Swelish Government.

#### Putting Off.

son. A large part of these have sold for \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per barrel, though there is a plenty of western fruit in the market at \$1.25 and \$1.50 per barrel.

A FARMER.

The breeder who retains pigs that run mainly to snout and legs, and sheep thin in fleece and frail in body, loves money as well as you or 1; he simply puts off taking the necessary steps to get it. The man who should throw the money into the fire would have a guardian vouchsafed to him by the civil authorities; but he may waste just as much by letting his timber lie on the ground and

different crops, &c.

But while success has attended the operation of some clubs, it is a fact that this result has not been attained by all, and that with too many, the been attained by all, and that with too many, the interest, if ever enkindled, has in a great measure died away. The causes of this are probably various. Perhaps the following paragraph, which we take from the report of a lecture delivered before an English farmer's club, expresses what has aften been found in our own requirer. then been found in our own country:

The first observation I would make is, that little further for a better breed—planting a few clubs, such as we are now alluding to, are usually apple trees to give your family a better assortate up without a due consideration of the princiing things in time! Let us cut our garments according to our cloth, and he sure and make them

#### Put Your Tools in Order --- A Word of Caution.

Farmers! the winter is upon you, and spring with its busy interests will soon be pressing upon its heels. One hundred thousand able-bodied sons of Pennsylvania have either volunteered or been drafted into the army since last spring. How are you going to supply their places? We have elsewhere directed your attention to this subject. We would add a word more. The winter season with the farmer, is usually a senson of leasure. Let this winter be an exception. This is no period for leisure with any one. The condition of the country will not admit of a single idle hour, and especially not with the farmer. If all other operations cease, his must go on. We must have bread and meat, and the farmer must produce them. Every acre that can be, must be tilled—the more the better; for there will be heavy demands and the results of their experience, and by thorough and careful examination and comparison, errors of practice can hardly fail to be perceived, the proper correctives applied and improved systems by preparing for it in season. Instead of spending your winter in idle chat at the grocery, or

As a means of furnishing topics for thought and discussion, lectures of a proper character have been found highly useful. Each one should be confined to a single subject, but should be of rate working condition, have an eye to every bolt, have been found highly useful. Each one should be confined to a single subject, but should be of such scope as to embrace all the principal points with which it is involved. They will thus present many suggestions for comment, and the remarks which they draw out will be likely to show how far they are adapted to the particular circumstances of any locality. A single lecture may occupy several evenings.

Another important matter is, that competent persons should be employed to take and record notes of the doings of the clubs—as the substance of lectures, the ideas brought out in the discussions, and reports on experiments, if such are made. We are aware that some clubs have this business well attended to by their secretaries: but it is not always so. Where a proper record is kept, a mass of facts is accumulated, which is well worthy of publication; and if given to an agricultural paper would be diffused through the community, and thus come before a larger number of minds and produce more effect than if confined chiefly to the books of the different clubs.

Another point on which a suggestion may here in the discussion of the substance of lectures, the ideas brought out in the discussions, and reports on experiments, if such are made. We are aware that some clubs have this business well attended to by their secretaries: but it is not always so. Where a proper record is kept, a mass of facts is accumulated, which is well worthy of publication; and if given to an agricultural paper would be diffused through the community, and thus come before a larger number of minds and produce more effect than if confined chiefly to the books of the different clubs.

Another point on which a suggestion may here

#### Foreign Scientific Intelligence. The following methods of making fuel for steam-

labor of attendance. Would it not be better to hold them at such intervals as would be likely to keep up the desire to attend—say semi-monthly—giving the members time for reflection on the subjects, and an opportunity for thorough preparation in reference to their discussion?

The subjects and an opportunity for thorough preparation in reference to their discussion?

The subjects and press it into blocks. Section, steep subjects and press it into blocks. Section, steep subjects and press it into blocks. Section, steep subject in a strong solution of nitre: dry the same, dust in a strong solution of nitre: dry the same, and then mix it with tar, and form it into blocks. Whitiating chimney tops are now constructed in such a manner as to cause an upward current, to be silent in their operation, and which effects ally prevent down draughts. They are fixed by

### Winter Treatment of Breeding Ewes.

seed oil-meal to all of my breeding ewes, with turnips twice a day, at morning and at night-fed but very little other grain, and I must say that my ewes never did better, having an abun-dance of milk and raising nearly all of their lambe although they come in February and March, the coldest part of winter-sixty ewes raising about sixty-six lambs-all but 12 of the ewes fine wool rot; and in the latter case he may get elected Justice of the Peace—I have tried it. In short, them. I also believe it will increase the growth of wool at least ten per cent, over other grain, as my flock sheared this year nearly half a-pound per sheep more than last year. This I attribute

to the cotton seed oil-meal. It is also considered that the manure made from sheep or cotton seed oil-meal is much more val-uable than the manure made from stock feed on ther grain. If this be true, it is certainly an important item to look after, as the manure is the life of the farm; without it the farmer will truly

say that farming is poor business, or does not pay six per cent. on the money invested. In regard to sheep running in open sheds—al-lowing them to run out of doors at will, was, I supposee, fast being done away with-at least in this part of the country, where the cold blasting storms of winter find their way into our sheds unless shut up on all sides, and doubled boarded at that. I believe sheep will, when kept in-doors with a plenty ventilation, penned off, as friend Batchelder says, in pens of 25 to 50, each, (ac-cording to grade,) cut more wood, raise more lambs, and keep condition on less feed than when exposed to the cold blustering storms of New-

England.
What I have said that does not agree with friend Batchelder's theory in sheep culture, I hope will be taken in good part, as I am somewhat interestd in the culture of sheep, and I'm always anxious io learn from those who have had more experience than myself in sheep husbandry.—J. E. Wight,

## Length of Life of the Honey Bee.

The following communication is made to the Country Gentleman and Cultivator by M. M.

Baldridge, of Middleport, N. Y .: "The majority of persons who have the care of bees entertain the idea that the worker-bees live many years. Their conclusion is drawn from the fact that colonies sometimes inhabit the same domicile for a long period-fifteen or twenty years; never thinking that, as fast as the bees die off naturally, and from other causes, they are continually replaced by a new progeny. The natural life of the honey bee worker does not ex-ceed six months; and, from recent experiments, I believe, does not exceed, in the summer season, three months. By the aid of the Italian or Ligurtan bee this may be easily and satisfactorily tested. On the 2d of July last I gave to a very powerful stock of native bees a pure Italian queen. To-day, September 15, this stock was xamined to ascertain what proportion of the bees were of the Italian race. frames, one by one, both sides of the comb were carefully inspected, and, so far as I could ascertain, at least nine-tenths of the bees were purely Italian. Also, on the 17th of July I gave an Italian queen to another stock of native bees. This stock was also examined to-day in the presence of a friend who assisted me in the exam tion. Examining the combs, as before, we did not find in this stock a single native bee! change had taken place, as will be observed, in less than two months. Since the 17th of July I have taken out of this colony combs of maturing Italian broods, giving them to other stock, more than chough to make a good colony of bees. Thus it will be seen that the natural life of the scarcely exceed three months; also, that it requires only a few months to change an apiary of native bees to those of the Italian race."

## Feed for Farm Borses.

W. R. Lewis, E-q. of Milford, Mass., gives in the American Agriculturist, the following hints upon the management of farm horses:
When I was a boy in the north of Vermont, we used to feed dry hay and oats, unless the horse had the heaves, which was very common among them at that time, owing to feeding too much dry hay and oats, and driving too fast when full. We then supposed they ought to have hay before them all the time. This is a false idea; all kinds of animals will do better on regular meals. Farmers usually feed too much dry hay. You may keep a horse eating all the time and not have it thrivo. I came to Massachusetts about 12 years ago, and was engaged in the teaming business about seven years. I began to feed cut hay and corn meal, and found the horses would do more work and last longer, and be in better condition than when kept on dry feed. Cracked corn and oats make a very good feed for noon, when in a hurry. I would feed carrots all winter in small quantities, especially to young horses and breeding mares. This keeps them in a healthy condition. Team This keeps them in a healthy condition. Team horses may be fed on them once each day to advantage. I am not able to state the amount each horse should be fed; this depends on the size and age of the animal. I would advise all owners to keep their horses, especially those they use, in good condition; it costs less in the end. Colts ought not have much grain unless very thin in flesh; they are often injured by graining. A few ground oats, with hay or straw wet and mixed, and half a pint of ashes added, once in two or three weeks, is all colts need besides hay. The ashes keep the bowels open, and, it is said, free from worms. If living in Maine or Vermont where hay and oats are cheap, I would have the where hay and oats are cheap, I would have the onts ground, and cut a portion of my hay and straw to mix with what grain I fed, and consider myself well paid for the time and trouble.

## Machinery for Working Wood.

Some improvements have been made in machi-Some improvements have been made in machinery for cutting or working in wood, and is applicable to the cutting of rebates in timber that has or has not been squared; to the cutting of mortises in timber; to the construction and arrangement of the bearing of band saws; and for surfacing or smoothing the face of timber. An improvement in mortising machines consists of an arrangement of mechanism for bringing down the cranked axis which works the cutters, so that at cranked axis which works the outters, so that at each succeeding stroke the cutter will penetrate to a greater depth until the chisel or cutter having arrived at the stop, its motion will be finished to an even depth throughout.

COLORING MATTER. A chemist of Lyons announces that the coloring matter of any tree may be known by the color of its fruit. Several of the new vegetable dyes have been discovered by this simple process. Maine Larmer.

#### The Storm Overblown.

pondence of the Ministers of the three great plans, but we have no doubt he understands the War as related to our Educational Affairs." European Powers in reference to a proposed intervention or mediation, having for its professed object the suspension of the war now being waged by the government and people of the United States for the suppression of the Southern rebellion. For months past the public mind has been agitated by apprehensions of the possible intervention of Europe in our domestic troubles .-There have been times when the fortunes of the conflict have apparently been on the side of the rebellion, and the prospects of ultimate success in our national struggle have seemed doubtful if not hopeless. We have lost battles. Our splendid armies have been terribly thinned by fighting and disease. We have been driven back in defeat if not disgrace, from positions which had been acquired through unparalleled danger and toil and bloodshed. Advantages which, but for the incomprehensible slowness, or timidity or incapacity of those in command might have contributed to the complete triumph of our arms, and the speedy termination of the war, have been turned disastrously against us, and our weary and almost dispirited soldiers have been compelled again and again to begin the work anew. Yet from adversity and defeat the nation has risen stronger, more determined, and if possible, more hopeful than before. Men have felt with the deep conviction which comes from the consciousness of right and justice, that all reverses to the federal cause must be merely temporary. They have estimated the comparative physical resources of the North and the South-have weighed the moral elements and motives which enter into the conflict and which have inspired our people with a holy and heroic energy in behalf of their flag, their constitution and their country-and they could not doubt the final result.

But with all this, the danger of foreign interference has constantly brooded over the country with baleful portent. Although proudly conscious of its power to cope with and overthrow treason and rebellion at home, the nation has dreaded an irruption of foreign armies and the descent of foreign fleets. By combined action, European aid could break our blockades, and replenish the exhausted strength of the South with unlimited reinforcements of men and material. We in return could inflict terrible injury upon them, and might still be able, with the vast resources of the country as yet untouched, to repel foreign aggression and suppress domestic revolt together. It would be a fearful trial however, and every patriotic heart has prayed to have this cup pass from us.

The impending cloud has for the present been dissipated. By the correspondence referred to, it appears that the attempt of the French Emperor to obtain the co-operation of the English and Russian Governments has failed. The long-tried friendship of Russia stands us in good stead .-England would like to intervene for the sake of the cotton of the South, but she counts the cost of every speculation before she engages in it. Richard Cobden, one of the most able and honest of her statesmen, tells his countrymen that six months Foster's forces, consisting of the Third New York sure to follow any attempted mediation, would cost England more than the support of all her starving cotton operatives for ten years, "even if they were fed on turtle, champaign and venison.' We may be sure that Louis Napoleon will not dare to undertake the enterprise alone. The question of foreign intervention, therefore, has been for the present definitively set at rest. The energies of our government will be devoted to the single purpose of crushing this rebellion and restoring its authority over the revolted States .-When that is done England and France will obtain the coveted cotton-not before.

tional tax bill all incomes for the present year are to be made up to December 31. Every one should then have a very clear record of their income grains or profits for the year. And many sources of income, such as dividends, and railroad bonds and stock, insurance stock, savings bank interest, &c., (they having already paid the income tax,) are not again taxed, it therefore becomes necessary to have a clear record of the sources of income, that there may not be any dispute with the assessor.

The income tax for the year 1862, is payable on the 1st of May, 1863.

A man in business must make up the net profits of his business for the year, and pay the tax on the amount, less \$600.

A man may, outside his business, spend all and even more than his profits in business; nevertheless he must pay tax on all net business profits except the \$600. And so with a salary; all over

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON. Early on the morning of Saturday December 6th, the moon throughout the United States will be totally eclipsed. The moon will not however wholly disappear, but will continue faintly visible, rayless, and in color and appearance resembling a tarnished copper disc. Indeed, it has been estimated that only about nine-tenths of the light of this satellite is intercepted, when it is wholly immersed in the shadow of the earth. In this State, the eclipse will commence at 1.10 o'clock, A. M.; the total immersion will continue from 2.19 to 3.51; and the whole will terminate at 5 o'clock. This will be the last "total" eclipse" of the Moon visible in this country within several years. One will occur on the 1st of June next, the whole of which eastern point in the United States, the Moon will not rise that day until after having begun to emerge from the shadow of the Earth.

SAVE YOUR RAGS AND OLD PAPERS. During the present scarcity of stock for making paper, all families and individuals will benefit themselves and the public by saving everything adapted to the manufacture of paper and promptly selling it to the paper-makers. Old newspapers, the waste and sweepings of our stores and houses, now command from four to six cents a pound. Doubtless many families waste enough in kindling fires in the course of a year to supply themselves with a weekly and perhaps a daily newspaper.

23d ult., in Stafford County, Va., about five miles from Fredericksburg, where they expected to re-

A MILITARY SCHOOL IN MAINE. The Portland Press advocates the establishment of a Military of the bad condition of the roads, and fears School in Maine, and suggests the expediency of Legislative action upon the subject. Hon. E. P. Weston suggests a similar idea in connection with the subject of a State Agricultural School to come before the Legislature this winter

We are indebted to Hon. L. M. Morrill fo the Congressional Globe containing the proceedings and debates in Congress for 1861-a valuable work. Also for a copy of the Official Army Register for 1862. He will please accept our thanks for this and other similar favors.

possible on their part to crown them with com-

plete success. The army is reported to be in ex-

ability of their General to lead them on to victo-

Harper's Ferry on Wednesday last up the She-

nndoah, in which several companies of Virginia

tory which had been running night and day man-

ufacturing clothes for the rebels was destroyed,

On the other hand a large cavalry force of the

pahannock, some distance above the headquarters

To offset this mortifying affair, however, we

panies of Pennsylvania cavalry.

lessness of their cause in the West.

Our news from South Carolina is important

which the negroes behaved very commendably.

The war seems to be actively prosecuted in

A spirited reconnoissance, by a body of Gen.

ported by artillery, was made on the Dover road

in the direction of Kingston, N. C., on the 18th.

They met the enemy behind a strong fortification

A party of 4,000 rebels, under Gen. Martin,

cavalry, under command of Lieut, Col.

Among the incidents of the past week is the

ry in his own time and his own way.

brought away.

of a man.

North Carolina.

turned to Newbern.

and carried to Richmond.

offensive movements.

destination as yet remains a secret.

purpose of carrying the plan into effect.

facture of deals for the English market. Two

enterprise bids fair to prove a successful one.

wishes will be speedily gratified in this respect.

saved. Loss \$1,300, insured for \$1,000.

chusetts 24th.

MAINE STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. This The War News of the Week. The army iu front of Fredericksburg has as yet Association held its annual meeting in Bangor made no movement. Although the main body of on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of last Lee's forces is concentrated in the vicinity, the week. Teachers were in attendance from all city itself is not occupied by the rebels in large parts of Maine, and many gentlemen connected force. Both armies confront each other, with the with the educational institutions of other States Rappahannock between them, but no indications were also present. Hon. E. P. Weston, the State Superintendent, presided over the deliberations of are given as yet when the conflict is to begin. The roads are reported to be in bad condition for the Conventionarmy movements, but the completion of the railroad from Acquia Creek to the Rappahannock tion, "Who is responsible for the failure or suc secures the prompt transportation of supplies and cess of our Schools," was discussed by Messrs removes all occasion for anxiety in that respect.

On Monday afternoon and evening, the que Battles of Bangor. At the close of the discus why does not the army begin to do something. sion in the evening, an able lecture was delivered Of course we know nothing of Gen. Barnside's by E. P. Weston, Esq., upon the subject—"The

On Tuesday morning a committee was appoin the attack upon Fredericksburg. He visited ed to report a list of officers for the coming year situation and has excellent reasons for postponing Washington Friday last and had a long confer- Mr. J. E. Littlefield, Principal of the Ladies' ence with the President and Gen. Halleck. It is Select School, then introduced a class from his understood that the most cordial and confidential school, and gave the convention a specimen of relations exist between Gen. Burnside and the his mode of teaching grammar. His plan is to Government, and that his plans for the campaign give them a noun, verb, or other part of speech, are heartily endorsed by the President and his which the Misses introduce into sentences, and military counsellors, who will do every thing then parse.

Then followed a lecture on Democratic Aristocratic Education, by Rev. Dr. Harris of cellent spirits and have perfect confidence in the Bangor, and two essays on School Management by Messrs. Hanson and Pickering of Portland.

In the afternoon Mr. Tower of Bangor, intro duced a class in arithmetic, exhibiting his mod successful reconnoisance made by Gen. Geary from of teaching that study, and Prof. Dunton of Bath, read an Essay on the "Duties of parents, in the intellectual education of their children." Then cavalry were surprised and routed with the loss of followed the discussion by Prof. Kelsey of Farmmen, horses and equipments. A large cloth fac- ington, of the question, "How shall School super vision be made more efficient?" The question was further discussed by Hon. Noah Woods of and large quantities of cloths captured and Gardiner. A lecture on "Methods of Education," was delivered by Prof. Moses Lyford of Waterville College. Resolutions were adopted enemy made a dash on Friday last across the Rap- recognizing the Maine Teacher as the organ of the Association, and requesting the State Superinof the army, surrounding and capturing two comof the same, with twelve associate editors to be selected by himself. Prof. Briggs of New York, have the account of a brilliant operation in West- gave an Essay on Eloquence, and declaimed Poe's ern Virginia, accomplished by Col. Paxton of the "Raven," much to the acceptance of the audi-

Virginia Union Cavalry this week, in which after ence. On Wednesday the method of teaching Readmarching his command 210 miles in seventy hours, part of the way through a pelting snow ing was discussed by a large number of members storm, he came upon the enemy in the vicinity of of the Association. By request of the President. Frankfort, attacked them with vigor, and after a Mr. John F. Rich of Portland, read Tennyson's short fight defeated him, capturing two commis- Lodore, and Longfellow's Launch, giving the corsioned officers, 108 non-commissioned officers and rect pronunciation to over a hundred participles. privates, 100 horses, between 200 and 300 stand The Committee on Organization then made its of arms, and burned his camp and all his equip- report. Hon. E. P. Weston was chosen Presiage, his stores and four wagons, without the loss dent; A. P. Kelsey of Farmington, Secretary with a Vice President and a member of the Ex Important events are transpiring in the South- ecutive Committee from each of the several west. The army, according to a despatch from counties.

Cairo on Saturday, is all in motion. Gen. Sherman, . A discussion followed on the "Duty State to provide for the better education of its it is said, left Memphis on Wednesday, and Gen. Grant commenced to move on Friday along the Teachers," commenced by Hon. Noah Woods of road to Holly Springs. The rebels, meantime, Gardiner, and continued by Rev. Solomon Adams are falling back towards Granada, tearing up the of Boston, J. E. Littlefield of Bangor, and the track as they go. It is reported that the rebels President, in favor of Normal Schools.

The exercises of the Association were agree are removing all their valuables from Jackson. Miss. Prisoners captured confess the utter hope- ably varied throughout with excellent singing. Several complimentary resolutions were passed thanking Bangor for its hopitality, the railroads for their liberality, and the press for its enterprise The yellow fever, so prevalent at Hilton Head. has entirely disappeared, and the health of our in reporting the proceedings. The Association troops is now excellent. An expedition of the then adjourned to meet in Augusta in February colored regiment, South Carolina Volunteers, un- or March next, at the call of the President.

der Lieut. Col. Beard, made quite a successful SOLDIERS FROM AUGUSTA. By the returns affair at Doboy Sound against the enemy, in cently made in answer to circulars from the Adjutant General's office we learn that the city of Augusta has furnished 553 men to the war, apportioned in the several wards as follows:

553

at Cove Creek. After a severe cavalry fight, in This number embraces all who have enlisted it which both sides acted gallantly, our artillery the regiments and batteries raised in this and shelled the rebels out of their position, leaving other States and also those who have entered the their arms, equipments and blankets behind them. naval service. The figures show that Augusta Our forces destroyed their barracks and then rehas contributed more than her just proportion of the forty thousand men which Maine has furnished to the war for the Union. Nine companies, made an attack on Newbern, N. C., on Tuesday, including one of cavalry and one of artillery, but they were driven back with heavy loss by our have been recruited in this city. troops, commanded by Col. Kurtz, of the Massa-

ENERGY AND ENTERPRISE. The Kennebec Jour News has been received by the Navy Departnal tells the following story of business enterprise ment of the recent destruction of five vessels on and energy, which no one who knows our friend

the coast in the attempt to run the blockade. Lang will be surprised to hear: "Col. Thos. S. Lang, of Vassalboro', and h The vessels were run ashore and abandoned by ssociates in business, feeling the necessity of their crews, and then taken possession of and largely increasing the capacity of their wool man burnt by order of our commanders. While engaged in this work a boat belonging to the U. unacturing establishment, development, development by order of the desired property of the development of the developme S. steamer Cambridge, which had been sent the old, two hundred feet in length and four ashore to burn a rebel schooner, was swamped in stories in height. He accordingly gave orders for the surf, and three officers and ten men captured 400,000 brick and the other ma 400,000 brick and the other materials necessary for erecting it. In twelve weeks' time, the brick had been made, burnt and laid, the trees standing An important movement is evidently on foot at on the present site of the factory had been cut New Orleans. The steamer Cambria has arrived down and the land cleared, the building put up, at New York, bringing information that a power- piped and warmed and ready to receive inery. If anybody can show an instance where ful squadron is concentrating in the Mississippi. pluck and business energy have done a better There are already more vessels at New Orleans three months' work we should like to hear of it than at any time since its capture, a large num- Col. Lang is one of the most enterprising men in ber of the boats have been armed. There is the State and has not only done much to stimu great activity in military circles preparatory to riculture and the improvement of stock. late manufactures, but takes great interest in ag-

A portion of Gen. Banks' troops have embarked THANKSGIVING FOR THE PRISONERS. The pri \$600 must be taxed, though personal or family for their expedition South, for which formida-oners in the Kennebec jail were provided with ble preparations have been so long making. Its their usual Thanksgiving dinner on Thursday last, by the kindness of Sheriff Hatch, and his estimable lady. The annual contribution of THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. The President sent mince pies by Mrs. Daniel Williams of this city, his message to Congress on Monday. It was re- added to the enjoyment of the occasion. We ceived here too late for publication this week, learn that the benevolent custom of furnishing but will appear in our next paper. The message the prisoners of the Kennebec jail with miner makes no allusion to the President's emancipation proclamation, but renews his recommenda- of Mrs. Williams for more than sixty years tion for the compensated emancipation of the probably ever since the establishment of the jai slaves in the border States, and submits reso in this county. Mrs. Williams, who is a grandlutions amendatory to the constitution, for the daughter of Judge North, one of the original residents of Augusta, in a note to Mr. Hatch accompanying her annual donation to the prison-Our enterprising friend, Ira D. Sturgis, ers, says: "The knowledge of grandmother Esq., of Vassalboro', who is largely engaged in North's 'Prisoners' Pies' came to me when a very lumbering operations in New Brunswick and little child as a tradition of long standing. At Nova Scotia, has purchased the steam saw-mill her death they were annually sent from father's, can be seen in Europe and part in the island of in this city, on the cast side of the river, which until my marriage, since when it fell to me as a has been for some years lying idle, and will immediately commence fitting it up for the manu-

Dodge's Concert. As a matter of course the new boilers will be put in, gang-saws set up, and people turned out to give Dodge a bumper or the entire machinery of the mill be thoroughly Saturday evening last. Concert Hall was filled refitted and repaired. Spruce timber abounds to overflowing, and no audience was ever kept in upon the Kennebec of large dimensions and qual. better humor or enjoyed a more varied and re ity superior to that obtained in any other part of fined entertainment. The ballad singing of Mr New England or the Provinces. Under the ener- Wm. Hayward was characterized by a sweetness getic and shrewd management of Mr. Sturgis the taste and feeling not surpassed even by Dempste. in his best estate. The comic wit of Dodge has lost nothing of its pungency or humor by time We learn by a private letter from the 19th We always did relish Dodge, and trust we shall Maine that the regiment was encamped on the have many future opportunities of enjoying main a day or two longer, and then rejoin their from his eastern tour.

division under Gen. Howard. The writer speaks E. C. Coombs & Co., of this city, have con they will soon become so difficult as to compel tracted to furnish the Vassalboro' paper mills the army to go into winter quarters. The men with an article of Excelsior, manufactured from are in excellent spirits, and are only anxious to poplar, to be used in the manufacture of wrap push on, hoping for an early opportunity to give ping paper. We notice that some of the paper the rebels what they deserve. We presume their makers of Massachusetts are using bass and beecl wood for the making of newspaper. A good ar ticle of paper is also made from cornstalks. I We learn that the house, barn and out- is not improbable, therefore, that this and other buildings belonging to Greenlief Lawrence in materials, so cheap and easily procured, will, a South Gardiner, were destroyed by fire on Thurs no distant date, quite supplant the employment day evening of last week. The furniture was of rags for this manufacture, or at least bring that article down to its proper level.

# AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Editor's Table.

under its new management, somewhat changed following minute and interesting details of the emancipation proclamation of the President, and is designed to open the Mississippi river to Westin other respects opposes the policy of the admin- ern commerce and travel: istration in its conduct of the war. The literary tic scale—Columbus being the point of rendez yous. Major-Gen. McClernand is now there giv department is conducted with much ability, but we miss the genial and varied humor of the Eding his personal superintendence to the armament itor's Table, which formerly imparted so agreesal and equipment of the forces, and taking all the ble a flavor to the contents of this magazine.

New York: Kinaban Cornwallis, Editor and Western and Northwestern regiments. It will em-Proprietor. Terms \$3 per annum.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for December contains articles from twelve of the leading English Reviews and Magazines. The principal contents are: The De Portal Family; Treatment of the Insane; The Theory of Cromwell's Life; Literation of Gen. Granger. The cavalry and articles from Minnesota, and some tent thousand troops, infantry, cavalry and articles from Minnesota, and some tent thousand troops, infantry, cavalry and articles from Minnesota, and some tent thousand troops, infantry, cavalry and articles from Minnesota, and some tent thousand troops, infantry, cavalry and articles from Minnesota, and some tent thousand troops, infantry, cavalry and articles from Minnesota, and some tent thousand troops, infantry, cavalry and some tent thousand troops, infantry, cavalry and artillery, from the army in Kentucky, probably a portion of the late command of Gen. G. W. Morgan's command of Gen. Granger. ture of Victor Hugo; Concerning Solitary Days; Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Norman Christianity; der Commodore Porter will cooperate with the ex-Italy and France; Human Vegetation. The pedition. one of the most eminent elergymen of this coun
| Capt. Gwinn, 16 guns; Last, one of the most eminent elergymen of this coun| 12 guns, Carondelet, Capt.

HARPERS' NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE. We have Act Congress; Romola; Orley Farm—concluded: rebel stronghold at Vicksburg.

The Small House at Allington, and The Editor's The attack upon Vicksburg last summer failed Drawer. Terms \$3 per annum.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY for December is received from A. Williams & Co., Boston. The tacked it will be taken by storm by McClernand's leading articles in this number are from the pens of Hon. R. J. Walker, F. P. Stanton and Ed-

ing and successful bank robberies which ever oc- and it will have, in conjunction with the curred in this country took place in Bristol, R. boats, complete surveillance of the lower Miss was entered by means of false keys, sometime between the hour of closing the bank on Saturday, and the opening of the same on Monday morning, 24th, ult., probably on Saturday night dur-

in the bank for safe keeping, all of which were "At no time in the past, even when cotton broken open and their contents scattered about the floor, and all that was valuable that could be our country's history has the fact been so satisused, the amount not yet ascertained, was also carried away. But from some cause not yet known, the robbers left on a shelf, near a trunk the carried away is carried away. But from some cause not yet country's history has the fact been so satisfactorily and so clearly demonstrated that King Corn reigns in his stead. For the past eight months which was broken open, three bags containing the immense and apparent, the immense and apparent apparent apparent and apparent several thousand dollars in specie.

DEATHS OF MAINE SOLDIERS. Andrew Jordan DEATHS OF MAINE SOLDIERS. Andrew Jordan been as steadily bearing it to the hungry abroad. of Co. G, Maine Cavalry, died in hospital, George- The wants of Great Britain and Continental town, Oct. 27th. In hospital, Washington, Cor. Thos. W. Luce, Co. C, 16th regiment, Nov. 17th : products of the harvests of last Daniel G. Meade, Co. G, 18th regiment, Nov. 6th; Edward Spunger, Co. C, 18th regiment, Nov. 7th; Hewen S. Bean, Co. B, 3d regiment; Chas. CoHewen S. Bean, burn, Co. D, 5th regiment; Geo. L. Metz, Co. ments have continued for months, with no perregiment; Chas. P. Henry, Co. F, 6th regiment. Silas F. Jones, Co. F, 23d regiment, Nov. 11;

John Blake, Captain of Co. C, 9th regiment, died at Port Royal, Nov. 9th. Zypha S. Keith, an estimable wife and severe injury to himself. of Rockland, private in Co. B, 4th regiment, was drowned in Washington last week, by accidentally walking or falling overboard from the steamer Elder of this town, on the morning of Nov. 9th. Nelly Baker, upon which he was stopping for the The mother of Capt. Elder, an old lady nearly

MURDEROUS ASSAULT IN THE STATE PRISON. The State Prison a few weeks since, from Cape Elizabeth, for murder, to kill a fellow prisoner, a negro boy, a week or two ago. Damery is in solitary confinement, and the negro boy went into his cell to shave him. Laying down his razor for bed covered, which she could not succeed in the mother was aroused by the screams of her watcher, who had sprang into the middle of the room with the flames streaming from her clothing to the ceiling. She was muffled in a cotton bed covered for the could not succeed in the morning she had down on a lounge in front of an open fire. At five o'clock in the morning she had down on a lounge in front of an open fire. At five o'clock the mother was aroused by the screams of her watcher, who had sprang into the middle of the room with the flames streaming from her clothing to the ceiling. She was muffled in a cotton bed covered for the could not succeed in the mother was aroused by the screams of her watcher, who had sprang into the middle of the room with the flames streaming from her clothing to the ceiling. The could not succeed in the mother was aroused by the screams of her watcher, who had sprang into the middle of the room with the flames streaming from her clothing to the ceiling. The could not succeed in the mother was aroused by the screams of her watcher, who had sprang into the middle of the room with the flames streaming from her clothing the could not succeed in the mother was aroused by the screams of her watcher, who had sprang into the middle of the room with the flames streaming from her clothing the could not succeed in the mother was aroused by the screams of her watcher, who had sprang into the middle of the room with the flames streaming from her clothing the could not succeed in the could not succeed in the middle of the scream was aroused by the screams of her watcher, who had sprang into the middle of the room with the flames streaming from her clothing the could not succeed in the could n a moment to take up a towel, Damery made a throwing off. The old lady got out of bed and spring and seized it and made a spring at the darkey. The Deputy Warden was near the door she was met by her husband, who had been arousand he at once rushed into the cell, attracted by the outery of the negro, and threw himself upon Damery. One of the guard immediately came to his aid, and finally Damery was secured although the Deputy came very near being cut by the rather the same time wrapping the Deputy came very near being cut by the rather the same time wrapping shoulders, his brother at the same time wrapping the being cut in the same time wrapping the property of the could not save her in this manner. He then caught a pail of water and poured it upon her shoulders, his brother at the same time wrapping the property of the property of the could not save her in this manner.

GEN. BANKS' EXPEDITION. Several of the regiments attached to Gen. Banks' expedition have whole surface of the body, hands, arms and face, embarked on board transport steamers for their were severely burned; the lower destination. On Friday night last, the 28th jured less severely. I had Dr. Palmer of Anson Maine regiment marched from Fort Schuyler and quartered in Henry Ward Beecher's church, Brooklyn, and encamped at East New York on Schuyler and Washington Weekler Was a very estimable woman, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. She had an Saturday. Measles are said to be very prevalent in the 24th and 28th Maine. Col. Johnson of the 21st Maine, is Acting Brigadier General commanding at Camp Maine. On Sunday, Major of care, she lived until Nov. 18th, the tenth day. Gen. Banks, accompanied by Maj. Gen. Augur and Colonels Clark and Howe, spent the entire day in visiting the transports, making a thorough Gen. Banks, accompanied by Maj. Gen. Augur day in visiting the transports, making a thorough personal inspection.

A correspondent writing from East New York, informs us of the death of Stillman G. vah Elder's hands were burned, but not so badly Bailey of Vassalboro', a member of Co. D, 21st that he could not go out and attend to business Maine regiment, aged 24 years. The writer and the other four years old. It is an affecting speaks of him as a soldier always faithful to duty, truthful, honorable and generous, and kind and ing their father, who, from a strong, healthy obliging in his intercourse with his comrades, by resolute man, has been by this overwhelming at whom he was greatly beloved and respected. No higher tribute can be paid to his memory than to greatest encomium that can say he died for his country.

POTATOES. The Skowhegan Clarion states that 10,000 bushels of potatoes were waiting transportation to Boston from Skowhegan last week. throws out the following intimation with regard the price was from 35 to 45 cents.

The Bangor Whig says there were shipped The Bangor Whig says there were snipped from that port during the week ending Saturday, death to the rebellion. The overthrow of this Nov. 29th, 43,600 bushels of potatoes, for which army of Lee is the work of the Army of the Poto-\$21,800. Two hundred and fifty four thousand petent to the task no one can doubt. It is supeseason opened, and the average price paid was with redoubled strength, and well handled, a gloforty-five cents, making \$114,570.

thority of the Boston Journal, as occurring in a Philadelphia hospital. The friends of Mr. Booker will be glad to learn that the report is incorrect. A letter was received from him on Thurssonable presumption is that he was then living.

THE GREAT EXPEDITION DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI. THE KNICKERBOCKER for December comes to us The Western papers are permitted to publish the in its political proclivities. It denounces the great expedition under Gen. McClernand, which "The expedition is being organized on a gigar

brace ten regiments from Indiana, twelve regiments from Illinois, four regiments from Wisconarticles from twelve of the leading English Resin, two regiments from Minnesota, and some to

tillery force will be ample for any emergency.

"In addition to this force, the gunboat fleet un

The fleet of Commodore Porter con number has a fine portrait of Rev. Albert Barnes, sists of the following vessels:—Benton (flagship) capt. Gwinn, 16 guns; Eastport, Capt. Phelps, try, with a biographical sketch of his life. New Cincinnati, Capt. Stemble, 13 guns; Cairo, Capt. York: W. H. Bidwell, Editor and Proprietor. Bryant, 13 guns; Mound City, Capt. Wilson, 13 guns; Louisville, Capt. Meade, 18 guns; Baron DeKalb (formerly St. Louis,) Capt. Winslow, 13 ins : Louisville, Capt. Meade, 13 guns : Baron HARPERS' NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE. We have guns; Essex, Capt. Porter, 7 guns; making a total of ten gunboats and one hundred and twenthe politeness of C. A. Pierce, periodical dealer ty-one guns. The first great obstacle for the exin this city, the December number of this admi-in this city, the December number of this admi-pedition to overcome will be the formidable for-tifications at Vicksburg. But when it is rememrable magazine. It is richly filled and illustrat-ed as usual. The illustrated articles are: Wait-gunboats and mortar boats, is below these works, ing for the Children; Poland Over-ground and and can easily co-operate with the fleet from Under-ground; Gas and Gas-making; The Stamp above, it will be seen what an overpowering force will be brought to bear for the reduction of the

> most sad trials for ant of co-operating land forces on our part. McClernand's expedition will obviate this want in the future, and when Vicksburg is again at-

The expedition of Gen. McClernand mund Kirke, Esq., and in point of ability and ready to move by the 10th of December, at farinterest are not excelled by any other magazine. thest, perhaps earlier. It will be followed by the Published by John E. Trow, New York, at \$3 gunboats of Gen. Ellett, who will have a large per annum. For sale by Chas. A. Pierce, Water force of infantry, cavalry and artillery, to keep the river clear of guerillas and rebel batteries. Gen. Ellett's command will be quartered upor armed transports, so that it can be moved rapidly to any point where its presence may be required I., last week. The Freeman's Bank of that town ippi and its navigable tributaries, so that when the river is once opened it will remain open, and its navigation become entirely safe to steamers."

THE RESOURCES OF THE NORTH. The materia resources of the North bid fair to be duly appreing the storm prevailing at that time. It was ciated this year both at home and abroad. While robbed of some \$20,000, the property of the feeding a larger army than has ever been known bank, about \$16,000 of which was in bills of the before in modern warfare, we are furnishing sup-Freeman's Bank and other banks, and about plies to the French fleet at Vera Cruz, and send-\$4000 in Government notes. Also some \$3200 ing innumerable cargoes of grain to Europe; and in new bills, in sheets, of the Freeman's Bank, yet beef and pork, the two great staples in the signed by the President, but not filled out or meat line, continue to rule very low in price. A signed by the Cashier. The books and effects of New York paper says that our exports from that the "Bristol Institution for Savings," were also city are greater than was ever before known, kept in this bank, and some \$5000 in government reaching the figure of fourteen millions a month notes, belonging to the Savings Bank, were stol- and our own imports are correspondingly large,

en. Several private trunks were also deposited notwithstanding the high tariff. It adds golden treasure into our city reservoirs, from which vessels of our own and other nations have Europe have been liberally supplied, and still the vear are scarcely exhausted. More than two millions of bu minution of our surplus, nor any con-

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT. Dr. W. H. Stevens Ira Floyd, Co. K, 23d regiment, Nov. 13. At of New Portland, furnishes us with the following East New York, Thomas Lemont, Co. C, 21st details of a distressing accident in the family of Capt. David Elder, of that town, occurring on the morning of Nov. 9th, involving the death of NORTH NEW PORTLAND, Nov. 20th, 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- A sad and awful eighty years of age, had been very sick with a a fever, but was then convalescent. The night before the accident, which took place at five Portland Argus gives the particulars of an attempt by John Damery, who was sentenced to five o'clock in the morning, Mrs. David Elder was taking care of the mother. Between four and five o'clock in the morning she laid down on a a rug around her lower limbs, thus extinguis after, she was suffering excrutiating agony. I found her in a dreadful condition, almost the much so that we feared for several days that he might lose the use of them; but the slough is nov separating, and the appearance is that he will have good hands in a few weeks or months. Al-

The deceased was forty years of age. The that she was esteemed and loved by all her neigh Very respectfully, W. H. Stevens, M. D.

THE TAKING OF RICHMOND. Forney's Press to the taking of Richmond :-"Lee's army is the sole defense and life of the

fifty cents per bushel was paid, amounting to mac during the coming month. That it is comsix hundred bushels have been shipped since the ular. Struggling in the right cause and field, rious victory awaits it The army of the Pot mae will win Richmond on the Rappahannock, The death of W. H. Booker of Co. E, 3d but the army of the James will occupy the city, Maine, was reported by us last week on the au- and show to the world the true greatness of all that composed that noble army now lying quietly before Fredericksburg."

ridgewock, informs us that Mr. Eliphlet Foss, of day last, written the day previous, and the rea- Brighton, has a goose which has attained the venerable age of sixty-eight years! Said goose is quite active considering her age, and until the We learn that on Monday morning of this past year has had the best use of her faculties. week, Mr. Wm. Lewis, of West Waterville, a She now begins to show signs of old age; but has man about forty years of age, committed suicide however, not failed to bring up a litter of gosby hanging himself. He has for some time been lings every year, this season taking care of six, like a goose story, but reliable persons know the ever capable of chilling public opinion in American of the fowl and there can be no mistake. ca, or of exciting the susceptibility of the nation." subject to fits of temporary insanity, and it was although she laid sixteen eggs. This may seem in one of these that the deed was committed. He like a goose story, but reliable persons know the

In our despatches of last week we published the substance of the official correspondence be- Soldiers in the hospitals at Washington, Alexantween the French Minister of Foreign Affairs and dria and Georgetown reported for the Portland Earl Russell the English Foreign Secretary, in Press, by A. B. Farwell, Esq., of Washington :

recapitulation of the suggestions contained in the state of the French Minister. The correspondence will be of interest to our readers :

Paris, Oct. 30.

calamities and a prodigious effusion of blood. To these results of a civil war, which from the Jewett, B, 10th. To these results of a civil war, which from the very first assumed vast proportions, there is still to be added the apprehension of a servile war, which would be the culminating point of so many irreparable disasters. The sufferings of a nation toward which we have always professed a sincere friendship, would have sufficed to excite the sincere solicitude of the Emperor, even had we ourselves not suffered by a counter blow.

we adhered to that line of conduct. The sentiments dictated to us have undergone no change but that of a benevolent character. That neutrality, instead of imposing upon the powers an attitude which might resemble indifference, ought rather to make them of service to the parties by helping them out of a position which seems to have no issue. From the commencement of the war an armed force was set on foot by the of the war an armed force was set on foot by the other wars and the service then her almost constant. we adhered to that line of conduct. The sentibelligerents, which since then has almost constantly been kept up. After so much bloodshed they are now in that respect in nearly the same position, and nothing authorizes the presumption that more decisive military operations will shortly occur. According to the last news received from America, the two armies, on the contrary, were in a condition that would not allow either party to hope within a brief delay for any decided advantage to turn the balance and accellerate the ntage to turn the balance and accellerate the conclusion of a peace.

be made. The favorable disposi- land; Geo. D Moulton, B, 4th, Freedom tions toward peace which are beginning to manifest themselves in the North as well as the South,

should provisionally cease on sea as well as land, and might be, if necessary, ultimately prolonged. solely in smoothing down obstacles and in internot give to their ing in concert they would combine the conditions wounded breast; best suited to inspire confidence—the government of the Emperor, by the constant tradition of Emperor, by the constant tradition of B, 20th (E. Leander S Weaver, should the ardor of the struggle overrule the wisdom of their counsels, this attempt would not be 

to submit these considerations to Lord Russell or to Prince Gortschakoff, begging him to state the St. Albans. views of the government of Her Britannic Majesty

or the Court of Russia. (Signed)

Foreign Office, Nov. 18. My LORD-The Count De Flahault came to the

has attracted the serious attention of Her Majesty's Government. Her Majesty is desirous of stand me; that, while I deprecate the fact that eting in concurrence with Fran questions now agitating the world, and upon none ally behave in an unsoldierly manner, it is not more than the contingencies connected with the great struggle now going on in North America. nation will ever forget the noble and emphatic those who were gentlemen at home.'
manner in which the Emperor of the French indicated the laws of nations and assisted the cause for private property-will you not give me papers of peace in the instance of the seizure of the Confederate Commissioners on board the Trent.

'Mrs. Brown, you will probably think I am derate Commissioners on board the Trent.

Her Majesty's Government recognizes with unkind. But I can assure you that no protection

ment has, however, not been informed up to the protection papers, saying that his tain the end proposed.

But is the end proposed attainable at the present moment by the course suggested by the Gov- THE MUMMEYS OF THEBES. Messrs. Ayer & Co. ernment of France? Such is the question which have received from Alexandria a cargo of rags to has been anxiously and carefully examined by pay for their medicines, which are largely sold in Her Majesty's Govornment. After weighing all Egypt. They are evidently gathered from all

vent any speedy renewal of the offer. ree Courts might then avail themselves of such Jonrnal. change to offer their friendly counsel with a greater prospect than now exists of its being accepted by the two contending parties. Her Majesty's Government will communicate to that of France general hospitals of the United States, 60,515 any intelligence that they may receive from Wash-sick and wounded soldiers. Of these 12,665 are

Drouyn De L'Huys, and give him a copy of it. RUSSELL.

The reply of the Russian Minister to the proposition for intervention is brief and explicit. He declines to interfere, saying that although "in favor of conciliatory measures, it is requisite above the Pacific and New Mexico, those at home and

Sick and Wounded Maine Soldiers.

We continue the list of sick and wounded Maine which the latter declines the proposition made by the French Government for the joint intervention of France, England and Russia in the affairs of this country. We give below the communication of M. Drouyn de L'Huys to the English Secretary and his reply in full, omitting only that portion of Earl Russell's despatch, which is a mere

B Killeram, I, 20th, Cushing; Hitton H Sideling 4th, Union; Nathan B Taber, H, 3d, Vassalboro; Cornean, I, 6th, Oldtown; Lavi Rutters PARIS, OCT. 30.

Europe watches with painful interest the struggle which has been raging more than a year upon the American continent. The hostilities have provoked sacrifices and efforts certainly of a nature to inspire the highest idea of the perseverance and energy of the two populations; but this spectacle, which does so much honor to their courage, is only given at the price of numberless calamities and a prodigious effusion of blood.

4th, Uuion; Nathae B Taber, H, 3d, Vassalboro; Desin Cornean, I, 6th, Odtown; Levi Butters, D, 16th, Fyyenger, I, 6th, Oldtown; Levi Butters, D, 16th, Fyyenger, I, 6th, Oldtown; Levi Butters, D, 16th, Monmoutt; Adrian G Roberts, D, 16th, Minot; Wm. H Wiscasset; Edward Lester, H, 2d, Bangor; Alonzo Bradley, A, 6th, Dover; Edwin Garvin, B, 6th, Monmoutt; Adrian G Roberts, D, 16th, Minot; Wm. H Wiscasset; Edward Lester, H, 2d, Bangor; Alonzo Bradley, A, 6th, Dover; Edwin Garvin, B, 6th, Monmoutt; Adrian G Roberts, D, 16th, Minot; Wm. H Wiscasset; Edward Lester, H, 2d, Bangor; Alonzo Bradley, A, 6th, Dover; Edwin Garvin, B, 6th, Monmoutt; Adrian G Roberts, D, 16th, Minot; Wm. H Wiscasset; Edward Lester, H, 2d, Bangor; Alonzo Bradley, A, 6th, Dover; Edwin Garvin, B, 6th, Monmoutt; Adrian G Roberts, D, 16th, Minot; Wm. H Wiscasset; Edward Lester, H, 2d, Bangor; Alonzo Bradley, A, 6th, Dover; Edwin Garvin, B, 6th, Monmoutt; Adrian G Roberts, D, 16th, Minot; Wm. H Wiscasset; Edward Lester, H, 2d, Bangor; Alonzo Bradley, A, 6th, Dover; Edwin Garvin, B, 6th, Monmoutt; Adrian G Roberts, D, 16th, Minot; Wm. H Wiscasset; Edward Lester, H, 2d, Bangor; Alonzo Bradley, A, 6th, Dover; Edwin Garvin, B, 6th, Monmoutt; Adrian G Roberts, D, 16th, Minot; Wm. H Alonzo Bradley, A, 6th, Dover; Edwin Garvin, B, 6th, Monmoutt; Adrian G Roberts, D, 16th, Minot; Wm. H Alonzo Bradley, A, 6th, Dover; Edwin Garvin, B, 6th, Monmoutt; Adrian G Roberts, D, 16th, Minot; Wm. H Alonzo Bradley, A, 6th, Dover; Edward Lester, H, 2d, Bangor; Alonzo Bradley, A, 6th, Dover; Edward Lester, B, 2d, Caster, B, 2d, Caster,

the sincere solicitude of the Emperor, even had we ourselves not suffered by a counter blow.—
From these events, under the influence of the intimate relations which an extensive intercourse has multiplied between various regions of the globe, Europe itself has suffered from the consequences of a crisis which has dried up one of the most fruitful sources of public wealth, and which has dried up one of the most fruitful sources of public wealth, and which has dried up one of the most fruitful sources of public wealth, and which has dried up one of the most fruitful sources of public wealth, and which has dried up one of the most fruitful sources of public wealth, and which has dried up one of the latest the source of laboratory that the source of laboratory is the following that, Oldtown; Thos. L Hall, I, 6th, Lincoln; Benj. F Snew, I, 4th, Orrington; Lorenzo Packard, C, 4th, Rockland; Corp. James D Marsh, H, 6th, Ripley; Charles II Ricker, C, 5th, Saco; Charles Ryley, B, 5th, Fryeburg; Orin J Peterson, E. 6th, Gray; J P Bates, H, 6th, Doxter; Thomas McNear, H, 5th, Portland; George F Whitney, F, 2d, Bangor; Chas. B Carter, F, 2d, Brewer; Abraham Meader, G, 1th, Blowerth; Mark Gammon, I, 10th, Edward in knee Aug. 31; McCobb Cushing, C, 4th, Rockland; Corp. James D Marsh, H, 6th, Ripley; Charles II Ricker, C, 5th, Saco; Charles Gray; J P Bates, H, 6th, Dortland; Corp. James D Marsh, H, 6th, Ripley; Charles II Ricker, C, 5th, Saco; Charles Gray; J P Bates, H, 6th, Didtown; Thos. L Hall, I, 6th, Lincoln; Benj. F Snew, I, 4th, Orrington; Lorenzo Packard, C, 1th, Rockland; Corp. James D Marsh, H, 6th, Ripley; Charles II Ricker, C, 5th, Saco; Charles II Ricker, C became for great centres of labor the cause of 11th, Ellsworth; Mark Gammon, I, 19th, Falmouth; Jos. Woodward, K. 2d. Bowerbank: most sad trials.

As you are aware, when the conflict commenced, we held it to be our duty to observe the most strict neutrality in concert with the other marity time powers, and the Washington Cabinet repeatedly acknowledged the honorable manner in which we adhered to that line of conduct. The senti-Cav., Abbot; Rufus Brown, 5th Battery, Brighton; John Stanley, C, 17th, Bangor; Serg't David Dresser, H, 16th, Princeton; James Colby, 2d Battery, Vinalhaven; Joshua Johnson, E, 4th, Damariscotta Mills; Corp. Cyrus N Mills, 2d Battery, Vinalhaven; Dennis Merrill, E, 4th, Nobleboro'; George Bunker, 2d Bat'y, Rockland; William Walker, C, 2d, Levant, wounded; Cyrus Hall, A, 15th, Concord.

16th, Turner; Martin Fox, K, 10th, Turner; Franci conclusion of a peace.

All these circumstances taken together point to the opportunity of an armistice, to which, moreover, under present circumstances, no strategical under present circumstances, no strategical to the control of the control of

Third Army Corps Hospital—Fort Lyon. George E Morrill, E, 3d, Hallowell; C F Gilman, E, 3d, Mon-mouth; Edward Jones, G, 4th, Wiscasset. fest themselves in the North as well as the South, might, on the other hand, show that steps might be made to recommend the idea of a truce.

The Emperor has, therefore, thought that the occasion has presented itself for offering to the belligerents the support of the good offices of the maritime powers, and his Majesty has charged me to make a proposition to the government of Her Britannic Majesty as well as to the Court of Russia, that the three Cabinets exert their influence at Washington, as well as with the Confederates, to obtain an armistice for six months, during which all overt acts of war, direct or indirect, should provisionally cease on sea as well as land, be discussed. The Majesty and the standard of the confederates, to obtain an armistice for six months, during which all overt acts of war, direct or indirect, should provisionally cease on sea as well as land, be mouth; Edward Jones, G. 4th, Wiscasset. "Convolescent Canpp Hospital, Alexandria. William S Noyces, E, 10th, North Yarmouth, wounded left shoulder; Alexander E Fields, B, 6th, Ellsworth; Jos. P Harmon, K, 5th, Harrison; John J Morrill, 2d Battery, Parkman; J R Long, B, 2d, Bluehill; Wm. Stinson, K, 6th, Porth Yarmouth, wounded left shoulder; Alexander E Fields, B, 6th, Ellsworth; Jos. P Nacksent Canpp Hospital, Alexandria. William S Noyces, E, 10th, North Yarmouth, wounded left shoulder; Alexander E Fields, B, 6th, Ellsworth; Jos. P Nacksent Canpp Hospital, Alexandria. William S Noyces, E, 10th, North Yarmouth, wounded left shoulder; Alexander E Fields, B, 6th, Ellsworth; Jos. P Nacksent Canpp Hospital, Alexandria. William S Noyces, E, 10th, North Yarmouth, wounded left shoulder; Alexander E Fields, B, 6th, Ellsworth; Jos. P Nacksent Canpp Hospital, Alexandria. William Caronical Alexander E Fields, B, 6th, Ellsworth; Jos. P Nacksent Canpp Hospital, Alexandria. William S Noyces, E, 10th, North Yarmouth, wounded left shoulder; Alexandria. William S Noyces, E, 10th, North Yarmouth, wounded left shoulder; Alexandria. William Source Canpp Hos Chas. D Nickerson, B, 6th, Holden: and might be, if necessary, ultimately prolonged.

These overtures, I need not say, sir, would not imply [reflection] on our part on the origin or issue of the struggle, nor any pressure upon the negotiations which might, it is to be hoped, ensue in favor of an armistice. Our task would consist solely in smoothing down obstacles and in interfering only in the measure determined upon by the two parties. We should not, in fact, believe ourselves called upon to decide, but to prepare a solution of the difficulties which have hitherto between the three courts respond sufficiently to Russell, E, 3d, Brunswick; Franklin Perry, I, 3d, Auof the Emperor, by the constant tradition of French policy toward the United States: England by the community of race, and Russia by the marks of friendship she has never ceased to show to the Washington Cabinet. Should the event not justify the hope of the three powers, and should the arder of the struggle excession of the struggle excession. 'th, Rockland; wounded foot; Bargor, Woulder Ingh hand E C Conway, G. 2d, Bangor; Eben B Hanseom, G. 17th, Buxton; James Newman, G. 2d, Bangor; John Collins, I, 2d, Portland; William B Raymond, K, 3d, Wayne; dom of their counsels, this attempt would not be less honorable for them; they would have fulfilled a duty of humanity, more especially indicated in a war in which excited passions render all attempts at negotiations more difficult. It is the country of the cou

a strict impartiality, and they could never make a nobler use of their influence than in endeavoring to put an end to a struggle which causes so much suffering and compromises such great interests throughout the whole world.

Finally, even without immediate results, these overtures would not be entirely useless, for they might encourage public opinion to views of conciliation, and thus contribute to hasten the moment when the return of peace might become possible.

I request you, sir, in the name of His Majesty, to submit these considerations to Lord Russell or to Prince Gortschakoff, begging him to state the

THE WAY TO DEAL WITH THE REBELS. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press gives the following incidents of the administration of Gen. Negley at Nashville :

"A foraging party stopped at the plantation of Foreign Office by appointment, on Monday, the Mrs. Neil Brown, and, among other things which 10th instant, and read me a despatch from M. they 'purloined,' was a pet goat. Mrs. Neil Drouyn De L'Huys relating to the civil war in Brown immediately repaired to headquarters, ac-Drouyn De L'Huys relating to the civil war in North America.

Such is in substance the proposal of the Emperor of the French, and I need hardly say that it has attracted the serious attention of Her Maie.

'Madam, I desire that you should fully under ee upon the great some of the troops under my command occasion-Queen, nor the British cipline of my troops, and makes thieves out of

pleasure the design of arresting the progress of papers will be presented to those who have been the war by friendly measures the benevolent guilty of aiding in the destruction of our counties and humane intentions of the Emperor. try, and you know, yourself, that no one has con-

They are also of opinion that if the steps proposed were taken, the concurrence of Russia would be extremely desirable. Her Majesty's Governance of Russia would be extremely desirable. Her Majesty's Governance of Russia would be extremely desirable. Her Majesty's Governance of Russia would be extremely desirable. present time that the Russian Government has and houses were almost destroyed, and that he agreed to co-operate with England and France on this occasion, although that government may supthat he had paid the penalty for his folly. 'You port the endeavors of England and France to at- are mistaken, Mr. Harding,' rejoined the General; 'the penalty of treason is death!'

the information which has been received from classes and quarters of Pacha's dominions—the America, Her Majesty's Government are led to cast-off garments of Hadjis and Howadjis—white the conclusion that there is no ground at the linen turbans, loose breeches and flowing robes, present moment to hope that the Federal Govern-Not the least part of their bulk is cloth in which ment would accept the proposals suggested, and bodies were embalmed and wound for preservaa refusal from Washington at present would pre- tion three thousand years ago. They are now to Her Majesty's government thinks, therefore, that it would be better to watch carefully the progress of opinion in America, and if, as there is reason to hope, it may be found to have undergone or may undergo hereafter any change, the cautions, we must so surely go .- Daily Ecvning

THE ULITED STATES HOSPITAL. The American ington or Richmond bearing on this important in the Western Departments, 17,214 in Washington and vicinity, and the remainder in the gton or Richmond bearing on this important in the Western Departments, 17,214 in Washington and vicinity, and the remainder in the Your Excellency may read this dispatch to M. Your Excellency may read this dispatch to M. Your De L'Huys, and give him a copy of it. it is necessary to keep emsloyed a force of 400 stewards, 300 ward-masters, 6051 male and female nurses 3025 laundresses, and 2017 cooks, the Pacific and New Mexico, those at home and

Latest BRILLIANT

STONEWALL REPORTED FA

IMPORTANT Another Rebe

NEW YORK, Court House sta himself that Jac urday night.

at Lincoln's Fer capturing their amount of ordna 80 cattle. them to Berryvi and chased the fl

Winchester. All of White were captured. General Stahl further but for t so long a ride. The loss on

The Herald's Sunday, contains The rebels are late been very ac our pickets along rebel forces confi

a large body of the Gen. Jackson. Our cavalry h along the river Trains can be the Fredericksb in a short distan The rebels are and undecided as the difficulties wh is probable will

NEW YORK, 1st We have news quarters, by three day morning. foot and artiller At Surry on from Wincheste Friday afternoo guard and hims and his whole e turnpikes by for His command by Harrisonburg Yesterday the

were withdrawn

tirely clear. this time is real, Generals here in NEW YORK, spatch of Sunda Lee is in comman that yesterday the and that last n were engaged in t when Gen. Lee he notified the by any indication would burn the A close inspecterday, showed real movement

> der the protec but a short tip stirring news ! ress of late dat The gunboat New Topsail Two rebel gun Wilmington, plate them.

nock has been

To Maj. Gen. H. Gen Blunt ma the enemy yeste The enemy until sundown. The victory v great. The ene

CAPE RACE, 29 Liverpool 20th It was report Alabama, had and destroy any ican flag, and ar FAILURE OF

Provincial paper extremely small ally has been. tities of dead gentleman int oticed one stri for the present namely, the wo rejected fish offe being compara half dollar per prising three h ifteen gallons of these fish wi remembered t expected to yi under ordinar quintals ought fifty gallons, economy of his

this year pro of the coast to the herring fi ed in entire f catch of herri coast of Nova Great com men in British more stringe should be stric those great so eries, be prote parties who dividends fro

We are told

oners of war, consequence mun under been made v rebel populati been so bitter ably regarded ing. The Ric brings the foll harbarous ret nsolent dema EXECUTIVE, Lieut. Gen. Mississippi "GENERAL-

taining an acc the Palmyra nal, of the me Missouri by States Army You will federal officer ascertain if th you will der Gen. McNeil if this demaform said con ed to execute who may be

Rebels. A cor-Press gives the stration of Gen. the plantation of oat. Mrs. Neil eadquarters, ache fact, and de-er delivering a al remarked ould fully under te the fact that mmand occasion hanner, it is no f sympathy with promises the diss thieves out of t give me papers ably think I am

at no protection e who have been on of our counur husband.'

, who has lately
upon Negley for
is beautiful farm
yed, and that he
injury, believing his folly. 'You oined the Generssrs. Ayer & Co.

cargo of rags to re largely sold in thered from all Iowadjis-white flowing robes. s cloth in which d for preserva-They are now to Almanacs, and the living from e so long inhabour guards and
-Daily Eevning The American States, 60.515

7,214 in Washemainder in the nout the Atlanthese properly, a force of 400 il male and fe-and 2017 cooks, combatants, al-included. If to se at home and army corps, and bt that the num-

The Record of the War.

BRILLIANT AFFAIR AT SNICKER'S GAP.

STONEWALL JACKSON IN FULL RETREAT.

STONEWALL JACKSON OF LYEE ON STONEWALL STONEWALL JACKSON OF LYEE ON STONEWALL STONEWALL

Latest Telegraphic News.

RICHMOND

MISSOURI.

Gen. Jackson.

REPORTED FALLING BACK OF LEE ON everything quiet and without material change. The city of Fredericksburg is not yet shelled, for reasons satisfactory to the commanding General. Preparations for a further advance are Another Rebel Pirate let loose from Liverpool.

steadily progressing, and the present state of expectancy will soon be relieved by prompt and vigorous action. The army is in good condition, New York, 1st. A despatch from Fairfax Court House states that Gen. Stahl had made a reconnoissance as far as Upperville, satisfying himself that Jackson had passed southward Saturday night.

The army is in good condition, ready and anxious to move forward. The enemy is still in force on the opposite side of the river, and improving the time to prepare for as vigorous a resistance to our crossing as possible. Locomotives and cars were placed upon the track here to-day, and the read will be come to the December of the condition. here to-day, and the road will be open to the Po-

He encountered a large force of rebel cavalry tomac.

at Lincoln's Ferry, putting them to route and capturing their colors, 80 horses and a large amount of ordnance and commissary stores.

Also 80 cattle. Summer's headquarters, dated the 23d, states that 15 describers from the rebels say that Longstreet's division has arrived at Fredericksburg and Hill's corps is expected hourly. The talk in the rebel camp is that Lee intends to dispute the crossing of the Rappahannock by the Federals with the entire rebel army. The rebels have enlarged their intrenchments, but built no new ones. Their put for the condition of the horses after summer's division has the advance of our army. further but for the condition of the horses after so long a ride.

The loss on our side is fifteen killed and wounded.

The loss on our side is fifteen killed and wounded.

The loss of our side is fifteen killed and wounded. The Herald's dispatch from Headquarters, dated the city.

The Herald's dispatch from Headquarters, dated Sanday, contains the following:

The rebels are working with redoubled vigor on the fortifications, and their cavalry have of late been very active and captured a number of ear pickets along the fords of the rivers. Long-street commands the right and Hill the left of the rebel forces confronting us.

Description our lines report that a large holy of their forces have been detached.

At a late hour last night a telegram was received here stating that Gen. Patrick of the Fed-

a large body of their forces have been detached and sent off either to Richmond or to reinforce eral Army came over to Gen. Lee's headquarters, near Fredericksburg, with a flag of truce, and in Our cavalry have captured a number of rebels formed Gen. Lee unless he surrendered or evacalong the river near this place.

Trains can be heard at all hours running on the Fredericksburg Railroad and coming to with with Gen. Patrick, and ordered all the women, the rebels are evidently very much perplexed understood that the city is to be held by our and undecided as to what course to take to meet forces. While no just cause can be given for shellthe difficulties which environ them, and which it is probable will increase as the campaign progresses.

from Winchester, passing through Strasburg on Friday afternoon, and Saturday morning his rear guard and himself passed through Woodstock, and his whole column was moving up the valley turnpikes by forced marches.

His command was progressing from 20 to 25 miles daily. He was going towards Gordonsville by Harrisonburg and Staunton. by Harrisonburg and Staunton.

Yesterday the last of the rebel cavalry pickets were withdrawn front, and to-day the coast is enination. None of the escaped prisoners have been There is every indication that Jackson's retreat heard from.

this time is real, he having failed to draw our Northern Virginia Abandoned by the Rebels.

Son Van Nov 25 A annual departs to the cherals here into a snare.

New YORK, Nov. 25. A special despatch to the Times, from Sigel's headquarters yesterday, says: spatch of Sunday says:

It is reported by two rebel deserters that Gen. Lee is in command of the rebel forces opposite us, that yesterday they began to retire on Richmond, Virginia has been abandoned by the rebel troops. and that last night a large force of the enemy There are a few white guerrillas roaming about were engaged in tearing up the track. Also that Leesburg, Mount Gilead, Martinsburg and vicinwere engaged in tearing up the track. Also that when Gen. Lee issued an order for falling back, he notified the citizens of Fredericksburg that if

Jackson on his way to Richmond.

by any indication whatever they gave us information of the movements that were going on, he ican from Harper's Ferry states that Gen. Kelly

tion of the movements that were going on, he would burn the town.

A close inspection of the enemy's works, yesterday, showed them busily engaged on lines of carthwork, probably as feints to conceal their real movements.

The building of the bridge over the Rappahannock has been commenced, and is prosecuted under the protection of heavy guns.

Matters are growing decidedly interesting, and but a short time will clapse before you will have stirring news from this vicinity. Stirring news from this vicinity.

Fortress Monroe, 29. The Newbern Progress of late date contains the following:

Winchester soon, when the work of reconstructing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will commence, and be completed within twenty days.

Winchester soon, when the work of reconstructing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will commence, and be completed within twenty days.

The gunboat Ellis made a reconnoissance into
The The gunboat Ellis made a reconnoissance into
Rebel Force still Increasing. New Topsail Inlet, destroying extensive rebel Falmouth, Va., Nov. 26. It is expected the Two rebel gunboats have been constructed at Wilmington, but the rebels are short of iron to plate them.

St. Louis, Nov. 29th, 1862.

To Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General in Chief:

Gen Blunt made forced marches and attacked the enemy vester forced marches and attacked the enemy vester forced marches and attacked the enemy vester forced marches and attacked dates our troops.

the enemy yesterday at Cone Hill. The battle dates our troops. asted several hours.

The battle

Notwithstanding the late bad condition of the
roads Quartermasters' supplies have been promptfall back about 1 o'clock, but retreated fighting ly furnished. Long lines of roads have been cornatil sundown. The victory was complete. Our loss is not Quartermaster of the army, and are in good congreat. The enemy's loss is much greater than ours.

S. R. Curris,

The camp fires of the enemy are constantly in-

Major General.

CAPE RACE, 29. The steamer Hibernian, from dications of the augumentation of the rebel forces. Lee has joined Longstreet, and A. P. Hill. Liverpool 20th passed this point this evening.

It was reported that another craft similar to the

D. H. Hill and Jackson are known to be on the

S. R. Curtis,

can neither own stock nor claim deposit.

Alabama, had arrived from Liverpool to capture and destroy any vessels sailing under the American flag, and another it is said will soon follow.

FAILURE OF THE FISHERIES. Late numbers of Provincial papers montion that the catch of Cod.

Provincial papers montion that the catch of Cod.

Says:

Failure of the Fisheries. Late numbers of Provincial papers mention that the catch of Codfish on the coast of Labrador this season has been extremely small, about one-tenth of what it usually has been. There were reports of large quantities of dead fish floating about the coast. A gentleman informs the Halifax Express, that he noticed one striking peculiarity in the codfishery for the present season, on the coast of Labrador, namely, the wonderfully impoverished condition of the fish caught and cured. He has repeatedly rejected fish offered to him for sale, owing to their being comparatively worthless, and states there were lots for which he would not have given a half dollar per quintal. One of these lots comparations at Richmond in regard to

were lots for which he would not have given a half dollar per quintal. One of these lots comprising three hundred quintals, had only yielded fifteen gallons of cod oil. The indifferent quality of these fish will easily be understood, when it is remembered that, as a general rule, a quintal is expected to yield half a gallon of oil. So that, under ordinary circumstances, the three hundred quintals ought to have produced one hundred and fifty gallons, instead of fifteen, thus leaving the fisherman minus a most important item in the economy of his business.

We are told also, that the herring fishery has We are told also, that the herring fishery has this year proved a total failure at the Labrador, searcely a barrel having been taken from one end of the coast to the other. It is unfortunate that

the herring fishery should have this season resulted in entire faulure in Newfoundland also. The catch of herring has been very limited on the coast of Nova Scotia as well.

Great complaint is made of the wholesale destruction of fish by French and American fishermen in British fisheries, and calls are made for more stringent seatures. If it is desirable to the deposit of the desirable that the direction of the same of the more stringent enactments. If it be desirable, says the Express, that the Provincial preserves should be strictly guarded by legislative enactments, how much more indispensable is it that those great sources of wealth—the Deep Sea Fisheries, be protected from the ignorant cupidity of parties who are annually in the receipt of large dividends from these Ocean Banks, in which they can neither own stock nor claim deposit.

The Railroad Completed from Aquia Creek to Falmouth---The President Visits Burnside.

RETALIATION. It will be remembered that Gen. McNeil recently caused ten rebels, not prisoners of war, to be shot at Palmyra, Missouri, in consequence of the disappearance of a Union mu under circumstances showing that he had been made way with by rebel sympathizers. The rebel population of Palmyra has from the first been so bitter and active, that Gen. McNeil probably regarded this severity necessary as a warning. The Richmond Enquirer of the 23d inst., brings the following order, which makes a most barbarous retaliation, the alternative of a most insolent demand:

"Executive Occupe Richmond Nov 17 1862.

Falmouth——The President Visits Burnside. Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, Friday, Nov. 28th 1962.

The railroad from Aquia Creek was completed yesterday, and a locomotive came down this morning. The supplies will be received henceforth by rail.

The enemy are industriously engaged in extending and strengthening their earthworks in the rear, to the right and left of Fredericksburg. Their operations are distinctly visible through glasses from our signal stations.

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The reilroad, Nov. 28th 1962.

Lieut. Gen. T. J. Holmes, Commanding TransMississippi Department.

Mississippi Department.

The soldiers of both armies use the river; and

Lieut. Gen. T. J. Holmes, Commanding TransMississippi Department:

"General—Eaclosed you will find a slip from the Memphis Daily Appeal, of the 3d inst., containing an actount purporting to be derived from the Palmyra (Missouri) Courier, a federal journal, of the murder of ten Confederate citizens of Missouri by order of Gen. McNeil of the United States Army.

You will communicate by flag of truce with the federal officer commanding that department, and ascertain if the facts are as stated. If they be so, you will demand the immediate surrender of Gen. McNeil to the Confederate authorities, and, if this demand is not complied with, you will inform said commanding officer that you are ordered to execute the first ten United States officers who may be captured and fall into your hands.

Very respectfully yours,

Jefferson Davis."

Jefferson Davis."

Jefferson Davis."

Jefferson Davis."

Jefferson Davis."

Jefferson Davis."

Jeguard is there upon duty.

The soldiers of both armies use the river; and although they are sometimes within hailing distance, no firing by either party has taken place the first day our troops appeared in front of Fredericksburg.

Washington, 27th. The President yesterday went up by special conveyance to Aquia Creek, where he was met by General Burnside. He returned this morning.

Emcleucy of the Negro Soldiers at Port Royal.

New York, 29th. Advices from Port Royal give an account of an expedition brought back 200,000 feet of sawed lumber. Three of the negroes were wounded.

It was rumored that Beauregard had pronounced Charleston indefensible. The inhabitants are moving their property from the city.

# THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

The Whereabouts of Stonewall Jackson.

New York, Nov. 28. Reports received from
the front to-day, locate Jackson's advance at
Bealstown, on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, near the Rappahannock, in a position to endeavor to head Gen. Sigel's force from advaing, or to fall upon the rear of Gen. Burnsid

ormy.
Other reports scatter his force along the ear ern base of the Blue Ridge, from the Rappaha nock to Snicker Gap, placing the bulk in advan and leaving scouting parties in the rear to obser and harrass our lines. The Herald's special despatch from Acque Creek, 27th, says the wife and two daughters

Dr. Gillespie, a surgeon in the U. S. Army, when it was evac ated by Gen. Burnside last summer, were sen across the river yesterday under a flag of truce.

They state that the whole of Lee's army is concentrating in the vicinity of Fredericksburg and

are determined to dispute the passage of the river by our army and contest our advance step by step.

The Situation of Tennessee-The Rebel Generals Concentrating their Forces.

NASHVILLE, 26th. The situation is more probnatical than at last advices. The enemy have been concentrating and demonstrating in a way which affects the late statement that they were merely feinting to cover the removal of supplies

and the enforcement of the conscript act.

The weight of military opinion, however, continues favorable to the view that there will be no great battle in Middle Tennessee. If there is, it will be between Tullahoma and Winchester.
Confederate bodies of cavalry hover about our ont, but since they were vigorously driven by Col. Kennett's cavalry command yesterday, have A body of 1800 of them who were at Nolins-

ville yesterday, retired to Marfreesboro' last Breckenridge's division, 6000 strong, and Cheatham's and Nithers', 5000 strong each, are

at Murfreesboro'.
Gen. Negley thinks the enemy over 50,000 timony fixes this number at not exceeding 40,000.
This afternoon one of our foraging parties was a stacked on the Murfreesboro' road by Torrent's cavalry, and 30 infantry men repulsed them, having one killed on each side.

Latest from before Fredericksburg——A Rebri Cavalry Raid——Gamboats on the Rappa—hannock.

Headquarters Array of the D

HEADQUARTERS Army of the Potomac, November 29th.

The rebels continue to raise earthworks around is probable will increase as the campaign progresses.

New York, 1st. A Harper's Ferry despatch of Sanday says:

We have news from Stonewall Jackson's head-duarters, by three different messengers, to Saturday morning. Jackson is in full retreat, horse, fact and artillery.

The Potomac river is covered with vessels, and is mot improbable that Gen. Burnside is at this time embarking his army at points along the Potomac, Aquia creek, and Potomac creek for the real point of attack on Riehmond. The main column for this attack will, it is supposed, move column for this attack will, it is supposed, move of the supposed in more freely from the landings. Fredericksburg, but no new batteries were visible today. Early yesterday morning a large LIST OF DOCT. GIFFORD'S HOMEOPATHIC CURATIVES ing in more freely from the landings.

HEADQUARTERS Army of the Potomac, November 30th—9.30 P. M.

Some camps of the enemy visible yesterday, disappeared last night. They probably have re-tired to the valley behind the range of hills in the rear of Fredericksburg.

New rebel earthworks almost daily make their ppearance, and the range in the rear of the town

s crowned almost continually with redoubts and

to drive in our pickets and take the city. They advanced on the Trent road for Pollockville and 21st br. E. C. BOWKER, Boston, Mass. succeeded in driving, after a brisk skirmish, the

About 800 rebels then marched through the woods seven miles to capture two companies of the Mass. 27th regiment and one company of the Mass. 27th regiment and one company of the Mass. 24th regiment, stationed at Bachelor's Creek on the railroad.

Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self Cure. By one who has cared himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, sixcar corns may be had of the author.

A Brilliant Operation in Western Virginia.

New York, 29th. The Herald has the following from Charleston, Va., 20th.

A He-Hilland Operation in Western Virginia,
New York, 20th. The Herald has the followthe Comp Platte on Monday last, marching 210
if spins of the Gauley Mountains—the Gauley
Cemberry, Garbinean Strategy of the Camp Platte on Monday last, marching 210
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in last, New 2018, by A. H. Abden, Deep Leveltyn, H. Delty 1
in Edman, Warter Strategy of the Strategy of the

nccessful Scouting Expedition by the Maine Eleventh. Forr Monroe, 27th. On Saturday last an expedition left Yorktown consisting of three gunboats and 600 men of the 11th Maine regiment.

They returned yesterday after having scouted 10

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Leather and Findings, Ever offered on the Kennebec, and at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Augusta, Nov. 29th, 1862.

3w61

They returned yesterday after having scouted 10 miles beyond Mobjack bay, where they destroyed extensive and valuable salt works.

Augusta, Nov. 29th, 1502.

WENDENBURG,
Having removed to

CAIRO, 29th. The grand army of the Southvest is all in motion. Gen. Sherman left Memphis on Wednesday,

with his force.

Gen. Grant's army struck their tents at noon yesterday and marched off on the Holly Springs road. Seven days rations were prepared. Only one tent was allowed to 20 men, one to the offi-Strings, Drums of all sizes, Fancy Goods, Cigars, Confectionery, &c. cers of each company and six wagons to each

The rebels are falling back towards Grenada, tearing up the track. They carry off the rails and burn the bridges, and destroy the ties. It is reported that the rebels are removing all their valuables from Jackson, Miss.

Prisoners captured confess the utter hopeless-

FAMINE IN ENGLAND. The English papers are filled with the details of the terrible suffering among the operatives in their manufacturing districts, resulting from the lack of cotton to keep them at work in the mills. The distress in the Lancashire district is most severe, and the increase of destitution is fearfully rapid. The report of the Board of Guardians for that district shows that pauperism increases at the rate of eight or nine thousand victims a week, and that there is no hope of present relief. The General Relief Committee, in their report for the last week in October, say that the number of persons in receipt of parochial relief, in 24 Unions of the Relief Committee, in their report for the the last week in October, say that the number of persons in receipt of parochial relief, in 24 Unions of the district, had risen to 208,723, an addition of 45,-225 during the month of October; and further, 143,870 persons, not in receipt of parochial re-lief, were aided by local Committees. The number of operatives in the same district in full work is now reduced to 58,638, while the number working short time is increased to 119,712, and 182, 401 are now thrown entirely out of employment. The loss of wages is estimated at £136,094 per week, and there is no doubt that the savings of the working class are nearly exhausted. By the close of the first week of November the report shows the number of operatives entirely unemployed had risen to about 250,000. A FULL BLOOD JERSEY BULL CALF. Inquire at this office.

# The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.					
Flour,	\$7 50 to		Clear Salt Pork.	9 00 to	10 0
Corn Meal,	90 to	95		6 to	10 0
Rye Meal,	1 00 to		Turkeys,	8 to	
Wheat,	1 62 to		Chickens,	7 to	-
Rye,	80 to		Geese.	7 to	10
Corn,	90 to			10 to	1
Beans.	2 00 to	250	Herdsgrass,	2 50 to	2 7
Oats,	45 to			75 to	86
Potatoes,	40 to	45		8 00 to	10 00
Dried Apples	, 6 to	8	Lime,	75 to	80
Cooking "	25 to		Fleece Wool,	50 to	5
Winter "	40 to	50	Pulled Wool,	52 to	5
Butter	18 to	20	Sheep Skins,	100 to	1 2
Cheese.	10 to		Hides,	61 to	
Eggs,	15 to		Calf Skins,	11 to	1:
Lard,	12 to	13	Lamb Skins,	75 to	1 2
Round Hog,	\$5 00 to	6 00			

BRIGHTON MARKET--- Nov. 26. At market, 1950 Beeves, 1150 Stores, 6000 Sheep and Lamb Swine. S-Market Beef-Extra \$6,50; first quality \$6,25; sec-

ond do., \$6,00; third do. \$5,00.

Working Oxen—None.
Mick Cows—\$46 @ \$49; common \$19 @ \$20.

Yeal Caives—Nose.
Yeal Caives—Nose.
Yeal Caives—Nose.
Yeal Caives—Nose.
Yeal Start Nose.
Year it page opening was a region of sales were dull, with a decline of about 25c by head from last week's prices. Swine sell about the

BOSTON MARKET .... Nov. 29. Flour—The market is ster-by but quiet for Flour, and the sale have been at \$5,55 @ \$6,15 for Western superfine; \$6,50 @ \$8,75 for common extras; \$7,00 @ \$7,50 for medium do.; and \$7,75 \$9,50 for good and choice brands, including favorite St Conn—Western mixed, 68 @ 75c, per bushel.

### Special Notices.

PHILIP LEE, Proprietor.

Depot, No. 136 William street, New York. Depot, No. 136 William street, New York.

No. 1—Cures Freen, Congestion, and Inflammation.
2—Ceres Wome Freen,
Slow Growth, and Feeblers,
Slow Growth, and Feeblers,
Courses Colle Teething,
Slow Growth, and Feeblers,
Courses Glands.
4—Cures Glands.
4—Cures Glands.
6—Cures Brenders.
7—Cures Glands.
8—Cures Brenders.
10—Cures Brenders, Hearthur, Acidity, and Weak St.mach.
11—Cures Cheres Memorias.
12—Cures Cheres Lectore Relea, or Whites.
13—Cures Green Lea, or Whites.
14—Cures Green Lectore Hea, or Whites.
15—Cures Green Lectore Hea, or External.
16—Cures Green Hea, or External.
17—Cures Green Hea, or External Consequent Prostration and Debility.
18—Cures Green Hea, or External Green Green Hea, or External.
18—Cures Green Hea, or External Green Green Hea, or External Green Green Hea, or External Green Green Hea, or Inflamed Eyes, or Eyelids.
18—Cures Green Hea, or External Green Green Green Hea, or Inflamed Eyes, or Eyelids.
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18—Cures Green Hea, or External Green Green Hea, or Inflamed Eyes, or Eyelids.

CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Creck on the railroad.

The rebels met with a hot reception, and were defeated, falling back in disorder, and retreated on the double quick.

The rebels met with a hot reception, and were defeated, falling back in disorder, and retreated on the double quick.

The rebels met with a hot reception, and were defeated, falling back in disorder, and retreated on the double quick.

Respectfully invites his former customers and the public to favor him with a call. He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

THE STOVE AND TIN WARE ESTABLISHMENT OF

M. G. BROOKS, (Successor of E. D. Norcross,)

143 State street, opposite Dr. Hill's.

Augusta, Dec. 1, 1862.

He also continues to keep for sale his celebrated COUGH CANDY.

Having made large additions to his Stock, he now offers to his old customers and to the trade the largest and best assortment of

SOMETHING NEW FOR CHOIRS.

Winthrop, November 24, 1862.

TO the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Pertition of Charles E. Frost, Administrator on the estate of Isaac Frost, late of Litchfield, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate, by the sum of about four hundred dollars; that said deceased died scied and possessed of certain real estate, situate in Litchfield, and described as follows, viz:—The farm known as the Nutting lot, containing about thirty-four acres, with the buildings thereon. That a partial sale of said real estate, with the buildings thereon. That a partial sale of said real estate would injure the remainder thereof; that an advantageous offer has been made to him for said real estate, of five hundred doller's, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, and that the interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Administrator therefore prays that he may be authorized to accept of said offer, and sell said real estate to the person making the same.

CHARLES E. FROST.

EENNERDEG COUNTY. In Court of Probate at Argusta, on the

appearance, may now covered almost continually with redounds and is crowned almost continually with redounds a recovered almost continually and recovered almost continually and recovered almost continually and recovered a recovered almost continually and recovered almost continually and recovered a recovered and recovered possible point to the fourth Monday of November, 1892.

The Bows are nearly put up, and contain a bout sixty large fourth with fall directions for taking, accompanying the Molecules Space Pulls, with fall directions for taking, accompanying the Molecules Space Pulls, with fall directions for taking, accompanying the Molecules Space Pulls, with fall directions for taking, accompanying the Molecules Space Pulls, with fall directions for taking, accompanying the Molecules Space Pulls, with fall directions for taking, accompanying the Molecules Space Pulls, with fall directions for taking, accompanying the Molecules Space Pulls, with fall directions for taking, accompanying the Molecules Space Pulls, with fall directions for taking, accompanying the Molecules Space Pulls, and advanced to the product of the space of the guant and General Accordance of Probate, the to be startly in the Mainter Farmer, printed to the probate the to be startly improved from the fall probate the to be startly into the probate the probate of the probate for the space of the pulls of the probate the pro

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

True copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register

Tubbetts' Pile Ointment.

ENNEBEC COUNTY ... At a Court of Probate held C. F. Potter, Druggist, Augusta, Me., at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of November, 1862.

MARY DAVIS, widow of Benjernin Devis, late of Mount
Vernon, in sand Country, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

II. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

CAPT. ABISHA SOULE, GORGE HAMLEN, WM. H. LAVERY.

SAMUEL DOOLTILE, Administrator on the Estate of Amos Roodes, late of Manchester, in said County, deceased, having present chis first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

DENTISTRY.

No. 1 North's Block, 3 doors South of the Post Office,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator de benis non, on the estate of JOSEPH WILLIAMS, late of Larceptell, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the county of the proposed of the payment of the pa

WANTED,
WINE BOTTLES; also Pint White Glass Bottles, (thoroughly cleansed,) for which the highest cash price will be paid, by
C. F. POTTER.
Augusta, Nov. 17, 1862.

BANK STOCK.

Shares Freemans Bank, Augusta.

8 Shares American
F. LYPORD.

Bank, Hallowell. For sale by
Augusta, Nov. 17, 1862.

cst prices by
48 BBEN FULLER.

Cst prices by
48 BBEN FULLER.

Cst prices by
48 BBEN FULLER.

18 Shares American
Bank, Augusta, Nov. 17, 1862.



SOMETHING NEW FOR CHOIRS,
SINGING SCHOOLS AND CONVENTIONS,
THE VOICE OF PRAISE:
A Volume of Sacred Music, with New and Attractive Features.

Rendering it the most desirable work of the kind, for the use of the
Choir, Singing Schools, Musical Conventions made to supply a market artificially created, but is the enabled to supply a market artificially created, but is the enabled to supply a market artificially created, but is the enabled to supply a market artificially created, but is the enabled to supply a market artificially created, but is the enabled to sacred Music

IT special attention is directed to the fact that this book is printed from large, clear type, the object being not to see how much could be crowded into it, but how well it could be done. We have, therefore, a handsome, open page, with but one part on a staff, except in a few standard, well-known tunes selected for congregational use.

Price \$1 \text{ single}. \cdot \text{ \$8 \text{ per dozen}.}

Specimen Pages sent free on application.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 51

PR. E. G. GOULD'S

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

DR. E. G. GOULD'S

PIN-WORM SYRUP

Is the first and only remedy ever offered to the public for the fifteethal removal of the Ascardes, or Pin-Worms, from the laminary steam. The high reputation it has established in the late in an average of the state of the great work. It is fast supersoin and other worm remedies, is the best test of its great merit.

It infords Relief in twenty-four hours, and an Emire Cure is Warranted, when taken according to directions, which accompany each both.

This Sgrup is also a most valuable family cathartic, to be always used when physic is required, especially for children.

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This Sgrup is also a most valuable family cathartic, to be always to be always to be always

May next, at nine o'clock, on each of said days. Creditors are requested to send in their claims supported by affidavit, as the Statute requires, immediately, and if any claims are objected to, reasonable notice will be given that they may appear and prove the same.

Winthrop, November 24, 1862.

Winthrop, November 24, 1862.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds,

Incipient Consumption, and for rolled of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we



Prepares a simple Ointment which has proved

\*\*ENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held At Augusta, on the fourth Monday of November, 1862.

JOSEPH TAYLOR, Administrator on the estate of Charles Page, late of Belgrade, in sa'. County, deceased, horing presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

OBDRED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of December next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

II. K. BAKER, Judge.

A TRUE COPY.—Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

51\*

SHEEP FOR SALE.

For a valuable consideration, I have this day sold and transferred to my son, Charles G. Philbrick, his time from the date hereof until he shall arrive at the are of twenty-one years. I shall claim none of his earnings and be liable for no debts contracted by him.

JOHN R. PHILBRICK.
Sidney, Nov 28, 1832.

CHURNS.

PATENT Cylinder Churns, the best in use. Thermometer Churns, Dash Churns, Cheese Presses and Hoops.

JOHN MEANS, Agent.

Augusta, June 10, 1861.

Augusta June 10, 1861.

Augusta June 10, 1861.

ATENT CHURNS.

In every town and village, an agent of either sex to engage in a light and profitable business by which from \$8 to \$12 per evening. A sample with full particulars sent by mail to all who inclose Thrus letter stamps (0 cts.) and address

IRA RUSSELL & CO., Hooksett, N. H. Sw47\*

THOSE LARGE BRONZE TUR
REYS AGAIN.

I have a few of those large, beautiful birds for sale. All Cocks at \$2, if boxed and sent to the cars, \$2,50 each. EDWARD HOUDLETT.

Dresden, Nov. 12, 1862.

Breaden, Nov. 12, 1862.

HONEY: HONEY:

How to make a new article of ABTIFICIAL HONEY, equal to Bee's in every respect, and at a cost of but 6 cents per pound. Agenta are making from \$3 to \$12 per day by its sale. Any family can make it.

Full particulars free to everybody who will address 6m27\*

G. G. BERRY, North Strafford, N. H.

PORTLAND AND NEW YORK
STEAMERS.

THE splendid and fast Steamship "CHESAPEAKE," Capt. Sidney Crowell, will until further notice, run as
follows:

PEAKE," Capt. Sidney Crowell, will until further notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and leave Pier 9 North River, New York, every SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

This vessel is fitted up with fine accommodations for passen gers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable routs for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage \$5, including Fare and State-rooms.
Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebes, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.
Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamer before 3 P. M., on the day that she leave Portland.
For freight or passage, apply to

KENNEBEC & PORTLAND RAILROAD.

ON and after Wednesday, Nov. 19, 1862, Passenger Trains will leave as follows:

Augusta for Bath, Portland and Boston and Lowell, at 10,45 A. M., compecting at Brunswick with the Androseoggin Railroad for Lewiston, Livermore Falls, Witton and Farmington.

Leave Portland for Bath and Augusta at 1.00 P. M., comecting with the Admoseoggin Railroad at Brunswick for Lewiston, Livermore Falls, Witton and Farmington; and at Augusta with the Somerset and Ricoversian and Farmington; and at Augusta with the Somerset and Ricovengen; and at Kendali's Mills with the Penobscot & Kennebec Road for Burnham, Pittsfield, Newport and Banger.

Tickets sold in Boston for at the stations on the Kennebec & Portland, Androseoggin, and Somerset & Kennebec Roads. For Bangor and stations on the Penobscot & Kennebec Road, passengers will purchase tickets to Kendali's Mills.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

Stages leave Bath daily, at 3 P. M., for Wiscasset, Damariscotts, Waldobore', Warren, Rockland and Thomaston.

Stages leave Augusta for Belfast, at 4 P. M. er on arrival of train from Portland.

B. H. CUSHMAN, Manager and Sup't.
Augusta, Nov. 15, 1862. STATEMENT OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
To the Secretary of the State of Maine, in conformity to law, No.
1st. 1862. Capital Stock, all paid in, \$306,000 00, INVESTED AS FOLLOWS, VIZ. : United States Stocks, market value, State and City Stocks,
Railroad and other Stocks and
Bonds,
Bank Stocks,
Loans on Mortgages of Real
Estate,

Loans on Bank Stocks, Cash on hand and in Banks, Amount due from Agents and in transit, Other property of the Company, 15,550 70 32,139 43 11,743 20 2,457 24 TOTAL ASSETS.

\$333,474 07 coses unpaid, not adjusted, ther claims against the Company—None. Premium Notes—None.

4,100 00

State of Connecticut, HARTFORD St., Nov. 8, 1862
Sworn to by

A. F. HASTINGS, President,
WM. C. HASTINGS, Sec'y,

MM. C. HASTINGS, Sec'y,
Before me, Stilles Spring,
Justice of the Peace.
Applications received, Policies issued, and Losses promptly
adjusted, at the Agency in East Winthrop.
Rates as favorable as other sound Companies.
First-class Dwellings and contents insured for one, three or
five years, at lowest rates.

DAVID CARGILL. AGEST. DAVID CARGILL, AGENT.

50tf Office near Post Office, East Winthrop, M.

MAINE INSURANCE COMPANY, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

President—Jons L. CCTLER, Augusta.

Directors:

Eamuel Conv. Augusta,
George W. Stanley, Augusta,
George W. Stanley, Augusta,
Georgius Aiden, Augusta,
Joseph II. Williams, Augusta,
A. M. Roberts, Bangor. Joseph H. Williams, Augusta, A. M. Boberts, Bangor.

This Company was incorporated in 1863, and the amount of capital required by the charter has been taken by some of the most responsible men in the State. It is designed to meet the wants of that class of our citizens who desire to insure in a safe Home Company, and who prefer to pay at once a fair price for insurance to a Stock Company, rather than run the hazard of repeated assessments in a Mutual one.

The Company will insure against all the usual fire risks, not exceeding the amount of \$5,000 in any one risk. It has been eminently successful, and has a large supplus. exceeding the amount of \$5,000 in any one risk. It has been eminently successful, and has a large surplus.

(17-Applications for Insurance in this vicinity may be made to the Secretary at his office, (directly over the Post Office.) Agents in all the principal towns in the State.

JOSEPH H. WILLIAMS, See'y.

Augusta, Nov. 11, 1861.

MONMOUTH MUTUAL FIRE INSUR-THE members of Monmouth Mutual Fire Insurance Compa are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Compa will be held at the Town House in Monmouth, in the County Kennebee, on Wednesday, the seyundenth day of Becomb Kennebec, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of Decenext, at ten of the clook in the forenoon of said day, to trathe following business, to wit:

1st. To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

WASHINGTON WILCOX, Sec'y. Nov. 15, 1862. CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, &c. The undersigned, late of the State of Maine, offers his services for the prosecution of claims for recovery of Bounty, Pensions, Back Pay, residence of 15 years at Washington and an extensive ac-intance throughout the Departments, afford the subscribe uliar facilities for a successful prosecution of whatever busis may be entrusted to him.

Address WM. STICKNEY, Washington, D. C.
References—Hon. H. Hamlin, Vice President; Hon. I.
WASHBURN, Governor of Maine; Editor of Farmer, &c. 46

CALL and examine the EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF FURS, just opened by Water Street, near the Stanley House, (UP STAIRS.)

EURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

CHILDREN'S FURS of all kinds and styles farnished or Itted.
In addition to the foregoing, this stock embraces BUFFALO ROBES, lined and unlined; FUR ROBES of all norts. A large assortment of FUR CAPS, FUR COLLARS, FUR GLOVES, including Beaver, Otter, Nutra, &c. &c. In short, whatever is demanded of the Fur Market, whether of excellence of kind or thoroughness and beauty of manufacture can be promptly supplied at charges most satisfactory to the purchaser.

Friends, call and see my spieudid lot of Furs.

ABIEL L. GETCHELL.

W. VOSE, Manufacturer, for sale at a GREAT BARGAIN, AT WELLS' FURNITURE STORE. Also one Second Hand Piano.

Any one in want of FURNITURE, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES,

lictures, Oval or Square Picture Frames,

ROSEWOOD CASE PIANO,

Our stock is the largest and best, and will be sold as cheap as WHEELER & WILSON'S

IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES,

E. VARNEY, Agent,

Tr Every Machine warranted to give perfect satisfaction. 32tf First Door South of Episcopal Church, State Street, Augusta, Me.

J. B. FILLEBROWN, DENTIST.

CHAS, F. POTTER, UNITED STATES AGENT. GOVERNMENT PENSIONS IN MAINE.
41 OFFICE, WATER STREET, AUGUSTA OFFICE, WATER STREET, AUGUSTA.

NOW in Store and for sale low for cash.

10,000 Bushels prime Corn.

500 Barrels XX Michigan Flour.

300 " Choice XX "St. Louis."

300 " XX Michigan.

300 " XX Michigan.

450 Tons White and Red Ash Coal.

PARROTT & BRADBURY.

Augusta, Oct. 6, 1862.

PURE BLOOD DEVONS JOHN F. ANDERSON,

C. H. MULLIKEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Augusta, January, 1862.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Trico-pherous and Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for sale at the low-est prices by 43

BY FLORENCE PERCY. The bells boom out to the cloudy sky.
The deep drums beat tunnituously,
And the martial music's crash and cry
Make all the city dumb;
There are tender ey s at every pane,
And spite of wind and slitting rain,
From square and alley, street and lane,
The eager people come.

What do they come to seek and see? What do they come to seek and soc!
Why do they gaze so carnestry?
What may the strange attraction be?
A bandful of haggard men!
Men who have stepped in crimon stains
Warmly flowing from traitors' veius—
Soidies from red Autictum's plains,

Ah! it is only a little while
Since its unbriken rank and file,
Cheered by many a nod and smile
From thousands as they passed by,
Fresh in their austained uniform,
Eyes all hopeful and hears all warn.
They went to meet the Suthern storm,
To dare—and dimand die.

Fourteen months have passed since then-Fourteen months and battles ten— The men are old, and the own are men— Grown grave before their time— And in their features the grave sees The bitter wisdom of times like these,

The sharply-cut experiences
Which make men's lives sublime.

Mute and strange are their faces all— Nothing less than a battle-call With boom of camon and shrick of ball Could shake their even breath; Written in every line and curve Are tales of courage and iron nerve— Of fire-tried hearts that never swerve From danger or lurking doath. Haggard with toll, fatigue and pain,

Solied and smoky with battle-stain,
Back they come to their homes again,
Changed as by roany years;
But leaning out from the gazing bands
Many a woman silent stands,
Who longs to grasp their hard brown hands
And wash them white with tears! Their banner wide in the wind unrolls,

Their banner wate in the wine during, Tattered and ragged with bult t-holes— Thins of the strong heroic souls Who hailed it as their pride: And with their faint and anguished eyes, Lifted in deathful agonics, Saw at between them and the skies, Blessed it, and blessing died Many a cheek at the memory pales-

The jubilant music faints and fails.
Playing in low and mournful waits
For those whose graves are green;
The crawd grows still with a conscious dread,
So still that you almost hear the tread,
The ghostly tread of the galiant dead,
Who walk in the ranks unseen. Crippled and mangled in trunk and limb Arc these, whose souls have passed the br Of that wide sa which strange and dim Kaows no returning flow; Solemn and still, in strange array,

Pallid with illness, and gaunt, and gray— The ghosts of those who went away But fourteen months ago!

The eyes of women and the lips of men Welcome the soldiers of battles ten, Coming back to their homes again As only heroes come— Uncover your head and hold your breath, This boon not every life-time hath, To look on men who have bearded Death And brought his trophies home! -Portland Transcript.

## Our Storp-Teller.

#### A WOMAN.

Not perfect, nay ! but full of tender wants .-- THE PRINCESS

I sat by my window sewing, one bright autumn day, thinking much of twenty other things, and very little of the long seam that slipped away from under my fingers slowly, but steadily. when I heard the front-door open with a quick push, and directly into my open door entered Laura Lane, with a degree of impetus that explained the previous sound in the hall. She threw herself into a chair before me, flung her hat on the floor, threw her shawl across the window-sill, and looked at me without speaking : in fact she was quite too much out of breath to scenk.

smiled and said, "Good morning."
"Oh!" said Laura, with a long breath, "I have got something to tell you, Sue."
"That's nice," said 1; "news is worth double here in the country; tell me slowly, to prolong the pleasure.'

try your powers for once; guess, do !"
"Mr. Lincoln defeated?"

returns from this State are not in yet, of course not from the others; besides, do you think I'd make such a fuss about politics?" "You might," said I, thinking of all the beautiful and brilliant women that had made "fuss' more potent than Laura's about polities.

"But I shouldn't." retorted she "Then there is a new novel out?" "No!" (with great indignation.)

"Or the parish have resolved to settle Mr. "How stupid you are, Sue! Everybody knew

"But I am not everybody."
"I shali have to help you, I see," sighed Laura half provoked. "Somebody is going to be mar-

"Mademoiselle, the great Mademoiselle!" Laura stared at me. I ought to have remen bered sle was eighteen, and not likely

read Sevigne. I began more seriously, laying down my seam. "Is it anybody I know, Laura?"

"Of course, or you wouldn't care about it, and it would be no fun to tell you." "Is it you ?" Laura grew indignant.

D you think I should bounce in, in this way, to tell you I was engaged?" "Why not? shouldn't you be happy about it?" "Well, if I were, I should"-

Laura dropped her beautiful eyes and colored "The thoughts of youth, are long, long thoughts." I am sure she felt as much strange, sweet shyness sealing her girlish lips at that moment as when she came, very slowly and silently a year after, to tell me she was engaged to Mr. Hermann.

I had to smile and sigh both "Tell me then, Laura; for I cannot guess."

"I'll tell you the gentleman's name, and perhaps you can guess the lady's then; it is Frank "Frank Addison!" echoed I, in surprise; for

this young man was one I knew and loved well, erate pen; Josephine Bowen was rich, and he April. and I could not think who in our quiet village had sufficient attraction for his fastidious taste. He was certainly worth marrying, though he had some faults, being as proud as was endurable, as shy as a child, and altogether endowed with a full appreciation, to say the least, of his loval, and tender : well cultivated, yet not priggish or pedantic ; brave, well-bred, and high-principled; handsome besides. I knew him thor ly; I had held him on my lap, fed him with su-gar-plums, soothed his child-sorrows, and scolded naughtiness, many a time; I had stood with by my own tears, for his mother I loved dearly; so, ever since, Frank had been both near and dear to me, for a mutual sorrow is a tie that may bind together even a young man and an old maid in close and kindly triendship. I was the more surrised at his engagement. It would be so very hard on him, Strange to say, the good, simple woman, and the good, shrewd man had both divined Frank's peculiar sensitiveness, and respected it.

I said no more,—I could not; and happily for me, Frank came in with a bunch of wild-flowers, by my own tears, for his mother I loved dearly; close and kindly friendship. I was the more surprised at his engagement because I thought he

"Yes,-Frank Addison! Now guess, Miss Sue! for he is not here to tell you, -he is in New York; and here in my pocket I have got a letter for you, but you sha'n't have it till you have well

not a little comforted at hearing of that letter. One may shake up a woman's heart with every alloy of life, grind, break, scatter it, till scarce throb of its youth beats there, but to its last bit it is feminine still; and I felt a sudden sweetness of relief to know that my boy had not forgotter

"I don't know whom to guess, Laura; who ever marries after other people's funcy? If I were to guess Silly Hetheridge, I might come as near as I shall to the truth.' Laura laughed.

"You know better," said she. "Frank Addison is the last man to marry a dried-up old tail-

theories of women and marriage, Sally would make him happy. She is true-hearted. I am sure, -generous, kind, affectionate, sensible and Frank has always raved about the beauty of the soul, and the degradation of marrying money,—therefore, Laura, I believe he is going to marry a beauty and an heiress. I guess Juse-"Susan!" exclaimed Laura, with a look of in-

tense astonishment, "how could you guess it?"

gry about it. I can't bear to have Frank throw himself away: she is pretty now, but what will him, Mr. Bowen following at a respectful dis-

"People in love do not usually enter into such remote calculations; love is to-day's delirium; it has an element of divine faith in it, not caring for the morrow. But, Lura, we can't help this went first for me, and when you were not at Lurany we can't help this matter, and we have neither of us any conscience involved in it. Miss Bowen may be better than we know. At any rate, Frank is happy, and that ought to satisfy both you and me just now."

Lura's eyes filled with tears. I could see Trank still looked at her with his soul in his then glisten on the dark lashes, as she affected to tie her hat, all the time untying it as fast as ever himself and then die. I never saw such a look

the pet appellation "Kitten,"—a name better but it interrupted her.
"Well?" said he in a hoarse tone adapted to her nature and aspect than the Imper-atrice appellation that belonged to her. She was atrice appellation that belonged to her. She was certainly as charming a little creature as ever one saw in flesh and blood. Her sweet child's face, her dimpled, fair cheeks, her rose-bud of a mouth, and great, wistful, blue eyes, that laughed like flax-flowers in a south wind, her tiny, round clin, and low, white forcheed were all adversed by proand low, white forehead, were all adorned by pro- to find you and tell you I would." fuse rings and coils and carls of true gold-yellow.

Frank sprang to his feet like a shot man; I that never would grow long, or be braided, or cried; Josephine stood looking at us quite steadthat never would grow long, or be braided, or stay smooth, or do anything but ripple and twine and push their shining tendrils out of every bonnet or hat or hood the little creature wore, like a stray parcel of sunbeams that would shine. Her delicate, tiny figure was as round as a child's,—her funny hands as quaint as some fat baby's, with short fingers and dimpled knuckles. She was a creature as much made to be petted as a King Charles spaniel—and petted she was, far beyond any possibility of a crumpled rose-leaf.

Mrs. B wen was fat, loving, rather foolish, but the best of friends and the poorest of enemies:

"Josephine stood looking at us quite steadily, her head a little bent toward me, her eyes calm, but very wide open; and Mr. Bowen gave an audible grunt. I suppose the right thing for Frank to have done in any well-regulated novel would have been to fall on his knees and call her all sorts of names; but people never do—that is, any people that I know—just what the gentlemen in novels do; so he walked off and looked out of the window. To my aid came the goddess of slang. I stopped snuffling directly.

"Josephine," said I, solemnly, "you are a the little bent toward me, her eyes calm, but very wide open; and Mr. Bowen gave an audible grunt. I suppose the right thing for would have been to fall on his knees and call her all sorts of names; but people never do—that is, any people that I know—just what the gentlemen in novels do; so he walked off and looked out of the window. To my aid came the goddess of slang. I stopped snuffling directly.

"Josephine," said I, solemnly, "you are a little bent toward me, her eyes calm, but very wide open; and Mr. Bowen gave an audible grunt. I suppose the right thing for an audible grunt. I suppose the right thing for an addition and addition and addition and suppose the right thing for a little pent toward me, and will be perfectly and any well-regulated novel and suppose the right thing for an audible grunt. I suppose the right thing for an audible grunt. I suppose the rig Mrs. Bowen was fat, loving, rather foolish, but the best of friends and the poorest of enemies; she wanted everybody to be happy, and fat, and "Well, I should think so!" said Mr. Bowen,

content, and perfume of sweet, careless affection, that she was not given over to any little vanities or affectations, but was always a dear, good little child, as happy as the day was long, and quite without a fear or apprehension. I had seen very little of her in those three summers, for I had been away at the seaside, trying to fan the flickering life that alone was left to me with pungent salt breezes and stinging baptisms of spray, but had liked that little pressy well. I did not think her so silly as Lura did: she seemed to me so purely simple, that I sometimes wondered if her honest directness and want of guile were folly or remonstrate, when Frank shook his head at me honest directness and want of guile were folly or not. But I liked to see her, as she cantered past my door on her pony, the gold tendrils thick clustered about her throat and under the brim of over Josephine. As for the trunk, he should not need to be the from behind her. He said afterward he let her go on that way, because it kept her from crying over Josephine. As for the trunk, he should not need to be the from behind her. He said afterward he let her go on that way, because it kept her from crying over Josephine. her black hat, and her bright blue eyes sparkling give it to Miss Dix as soon as he reached Washwith the keen air, and a real wild-rose bloom on ington.

her smiling face. She was a prettier sight even, In a week, Frank had got his commission a than my profuse chrysanthemums, whose masses of garnet and yellow and white nodded languidly he went into camp at Dartford, our chief town,

she was to him.

So then I opened his letter. It was dry and stiff: men's letters almost always are; they cannot say what they feel; they will be fluent of statistics, or description, or philosophy, or politics, but as to feeling,—there they are dumb, except in real love-letters, and of course, Frank's was unsatisfactory accordingly. Once was unsatisfactory accordingly. Once, toward the end came out a natural sentence: "Oh, Sue! if you knew her, you wouldn't wonder!" So he stuff if you knew her, you wouldn't wonder! So he stuff in her fingers, and handling her needle with the first they were ald friends.

theories. Well I knew what touched his pride, and struck that little revealing spark from his delibresolute, brave creature I had seen that night in erate pen; Josephine B) wen was rich, and he only a poor lawyer in a country town: he felt it even in this first flush of love, and to that feeling I must answer when I wrote him,—not merely to the announcement, and the delight, and the man's pride. So I answered his letter at once, and he answered mine in person. I had nothing to say to him, when I saw him; it was enough to see how perfectly happy and contented he was,—how the proud, restless eyes, that had always looked a challenge to all the world, were now tranquil to their depths. Nothing had interfered with his passion. Mrs. Bowen liked him now; nobody had always, Mr. Bowen liked him now; nobody had just the same right now, and he thinks so. Bealways, Mr. Bowen liked him now; nobody had just the same right now, and he thinks so. Be-objected, it had not occurred to anybody to obsides, I never let myself grieve much, even to my-

There was no period fixed for the engagement because I thought he would have been the first to tell me of it; but I reflected that Laura was his cousin, and relationship has an etiquette of precedence above any other social link.

There was no period fixed for the engagement that Josey took with a smile as gay as the columbines, and a blush that outshone the "pinsksteen bloomjes," as our old Dutch "chore-man" called the wild honeysuckle. A perfect shower of dew out to Ridgefield. It was earlier than usual; but the city was crazed with excitement, and Mr.
Bowen was tried and worn; he wanted quiet.
Then I saw a great deal of Josephine, and in spite of Luara, and her still restless objections to the child's childish, laughing inconsequent manner. I grew into liking her; not that there seemed any great death to her; she was not specially any great death to her; she was not specially and the fresh lillies of the vail any great depth to her; she was not specially crowned her hair and ornamented her simple dress intellectual, or wity or studious, or practical; seemed to send out a fresher fragrance, and glow she did not try to be anything; perhaps that was her charm to me. I had seen so many women laboring at themselves to be something, that one who was content to live without thinking about it was a real phenomenon to me. Nothing bores me (though I be stoned for the confession, I must make it!) more than a woman who is bent on improving her mind or forming the manners of the confession of t proving her mind, or forming her manners, or moulding her character, or watching her motives, his wife sobbed audibly; he looked as dry as a

the knot slid. She was a sympathetic little creature, and loved Frank very sincerely, having known him as long as she could remember. She gave me a silent kiss, and went away, leaving the letter, yet unopened, lying in my lap. I did not open it just then. I was thinking of Josephine Bowen.

I can pause now to recall and reason about the curious, exalted atmosphere that seemed suddenly to have surrounded us, as if bare spirits communed there, not flesh and blood. Frank did not move the set and looked at her straid in the curious are successful. Every summer, for three years, Mr. and Mrs.

Every summer, for three years, Mr. and Mrs.

Bowen had come to Ridgefield for country air, bringing with them their adopted daughter, something, she moved aside and took hold of whose baptismal name had resigned in favor of

scemed to her only the natural course of things. She took it as an open rose takes sunshine, with so much simplicity, and heartiness, and beaming talking of Josephine; and presently she came, self-sund the calm, resolute, self-sund the calm, reso content, and perfume of sweet, careless affection, too, as brave and bright as ever, sewing busily on

to the autumn winds to-day.

I recalled myself from this dream of recollectory.

The Bowens also went to Dartford, and the last tion, better satisfied with Miss Bowen than I had week in May came back for Josey's wedding. I tion, better satisfied with Miss Bowen than I had been before. I could see just how her beauty had bewitched Frank,—so bright, so tiny, so loving: one always wants to gather a little, gay, odor-breathing rose-bud for one's own, and such tive, as the regiment were to leave for Washing-

had after all, felt the apology he would not speak; such deft little ways, as if they were old friends he had some little deference left for his deserted and understood each other, there was something

"Josey," said I, "I don't know how you can

culiar sensitiveness, and respected it.

There was no period fixed for the engagement.

There was no period fixed for the engagement.

moulding her character, or watching her motives, with that deadly-lively conscientionsness that makes so many good people disagreeable? Why can't they consider the lilies, which grow by receiving sun and air and dew from God, and not hopping about over the lots to find the warmest corner or the wettest hollow, to see how much bigger and brighter they can grow? It was real rest to me to have this tiny, bright creature come in to me every day during Frank's office-hours as unintentionally as a vellow butterfly would come in at the window. Sometimes she strayed to the kitchen porch, and, resting her elbows on the window-sill and her chin on both palms, looked at me with wondering eyes while I made bread of cake; sometimes she came by the long parlorwindow, and sat down on a brioche at my feet "Then it is she?"

"Yes, it is,—and I am so sorry! such a child-lish, gizgling, silly little creature! I can't think how Frank could fancy her; she is just like Dora in "David Copperfield,"—a perfect gosling!

I am as vexed"——

or cake: sometimes she came by the long parlor-window, and sat down on a brioche at my feet while I sewed, talking in her direct, unconsidered way, so fresh, and withal so good and pure, I came to thinking the day very dull that did not bring "Kitten" to see me.

The nineteenth of April, in the evening, my

"I wo fifty a yard, Miss," said the spruce clerk, with an inaccessible air.
"I shall look so nice in it!" Josey murmured.

It was but a short drive over to my house, but

Every day we drove to the camp, and brought Frank home to dinner. Now and then he stayed with us till the next day, and even Lura could not wonder at his "infatuation," as she had once terruption of death, that it should always be called it, when she saw how thoroughly Josephine such an interruption, so incredible, so surprising, forgot herself in her utter devotion to him; over so new. No,—the anguish that oppressed me this, Lura's eyes filled with sad forebodings.

"If anything should happen to him, Sue, it will kill her," she said. "She never can lose separation, of reaching in vain after that which is

Bowen let her marry him ?" Laura, and always has, I imagine." "Yes, she has been a spoiled child, I know, but it,—these involuntary

thing, more children are spoiled by what the perfect sympathy forever fled,—these pleasures Scotch graphically call 'nagging, than by indulgence. What do you think Josey would have whose joy would have been keener and sweeter to been, if Mrs. Brooks had been her mother?"

been fed on choped catechism, and whipped such dreary lie as that which prates of consoling early every morning ever since they were born. I Time! You who are gone, if in heaven you know never went there without hearing one or another of them told to sit up, or sit down, or keep still, from you no love, no faith, -that bitterer tears or let their aprops alone, or read their Bibles; fall for you to-day than ever wet your new graves and Joe Brooks confided to me in Eunday-school —that the gayer words and the recalled smiles that he called Deacon Smith 'old hald-h ad,' one day, in the street, to see if a bear wouldn't come symbols of the deeper roots we strike in your past

"That's a case in point, I think, Laura; but ing regret!

must take her back to Ridgefield at once. I can't sound of tolling bell and mouning wind and the have her here. I have told Mr. Bowen. If we low rush of the swollen river,—the first taste of should be heaten—and we may—raw troops may war's desolation that had fallen upon us, the first

"Yes ;" and so he went back to her.

We left Washington that afternoon, and went close to where she sat. She gave one startled straight back to Ridgefield. Josey was in and out of my small house continually: but for her father and mother, I think the would have stayed by the bedside, and, burying her head in her with me from choice. Rare letter's came from think the would have stayed by the bedside, and, burying her head in her arms, cried, and cried, and cried, so helplessly, so utterly without restraint, that I cried, coo. It was impossible for me to help it. At last the tears exhausted themselves; the dreadful sobs to where she sat. She gave one startled look at them and then at me; her face relaxed to arms, cried, and cried, so helplessly, so utterly without restraint, that I cried, coo. It was impossible for me to help it. At last the tears exhausted themselves; the dreadful sobs to her father and mother than ever; the fitful, playful ways of her girlhood were subdued, but, she lifted her face from all its quiet lines; she sank on her knees from all its playful ways of her girlhood were subdued, but, she lifted her face from its rest, and held out her except to me, she showed no symptom of pain, no arms to me. I took her up, and put her to bed shadow of apprehension; with me alone she laid sometimes drooped and sighed. Once she laid where she could see them. I made her take a cup her little head on my neek, and holding me to her tightly, half sobbed,—

of broth, and before long, with her eyes fixed on the tightly, half sobbed,—

to be I wish. I wish I wish I will be supported by the she will be she wil

As rumors of a march toward Manassas in- her stir; I had dreaded her waking,-that terri-

"Hat she is expatibility protty,"

"Petty well, that is all 1; is might as well
have bugglist as the inspiration of the she is expatibility protty."

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understand Josey at all. We had a great deal of shopping to do, as our little bride had put off buying most of her finery till this time, on acShe was pale as my pale blossoms of spring, and count of the few weeks between the fixing of her marriage-day and its arrival. It was pretty enough to see the naive vanity with which she selected her dresses and shawls and laces,—the line of gold above the dead quiet of her brow. quite inconsiderate way in which she spent her Her eyes were like the eyes of a sleep-walker quite inconsiderate way in which she spent her money on whatever she wanted. One day we were in a dry-good's shop, looking at silks; among them lay one of Marie-Louise blue,—a plain silk, rich from its heavy texture only, soft, thick, and perfect in color.

"I will have that one," said Josephine, after she had eyed it a moment, with her head on one side, like a canary-bird. "How much is it?" will the spruce clork the first a word Miss? "crid the spruce clork the first a word Miss." crid the spruce clork the first a word Miss. She had cried her-ward first a word Miss. "Frank as well such as well as the set of the eyes were like the eyes of a sleep-walker: the eyes of

"I shall look so nice in it!" Josey murmured.
"Suc, will seventeen yards do? it must be very full and long; I can't wear flounces."
"Yes, that's plenty," said I, scarce able to keep down a smile at Laufa's face.

She would as soon have smoked a cigar on the steps of the hotel as have mentioned before anybody, much less a supercilious clerk, that she should "look so nice" in anything. Josey never thought of anything beyond the fact, which was converted to my house, but an utterly silent one. Josephine made no sort of demonstration, except that she stooped to pat my great dog as we went in. I gave her a room that opened out of mine, and put Mrs. Bowen by herself. Twice in the night I stole in to look at her: both times I found her waking, her cyes fixed on the open window, her face set in its unnatural quiet; she smiled, but did not speak. Mrs. Bowen told me in the morning that she had only a fact of the property of a look of the property of a look of the property of the proper only a fact. So, after getting another dress of a neither shed a tear nor slept since the news came; lavender tint, still self-colored, but corded and it seemed to strike her at once into this cold sirich, because it went well with her complexion, lence, and so she had remained. About ten, a and a black one, that "father liked to see against her yellow wig, as he called it," Mrs. Josephine them to the funeral. This miserable custom of proceeded to a milliner's, where, to Lura's fur-ther astonishment, she bought bonnets for herself, ceremonies, Mrs. Bowen was the last person to as if she had been her own doll, with an utter evade; and when I suggested to Josey that she disregard of proper self-depreciation, trying one should stay at home with me, she looked surafter another, and discarding them for various prised, and said quietly, but emphatically, "Oh,

personal reasons, till at last she fixed on a little gray straw, trimmed with gray ribbon and white daises, "for camp," she said, and another of white lace, a fabric calculated to wear twice, perdense enough to shield me from the sun, sitting haps if its floating sprays of elematis did not eatch in any parasol on its first appearance. She called me to see how becoming both the bonnets were, burying ground, a mile beyond the station. But viewed herself in various ways in the glass, and there was no sun to trouble me; cool gray clouds at last announced that she looked prettiest in the brooded ominously over all the sky; a strong straw, but the lace was most elegant. To this south-wind cried, and wailed, and swept in wild succeeded purchases of lace and shawls, that still gusts through the woods, while in its intervals further opened Lura's eyes, and made her face a dreadful quiet brooded over earth and heaven sheard the front-door open with a quick push, and thereast and the posts of elements that the splained directly into my open door entered Laura and swell as she was, and would urge the necessity of meeting the splaint of the posts of the p

No, she was not silly; I could not grant that to though I knew it well, I had not felt yet that Frank was dead,-it was not real to me-I could him and live. Poor little thing! how could Mr. gone, of vivid drams and tearful waking,-all this lay in wait for the future, to be still renewed. "Mr. Bowen lets her do much as she likes, still suffered and endured, till time should be no more. Let all these pangs of recollection attest it,—these involuntary bursts of longing for the is such a pity!"
eyes that are gone and the voice that is still,—
'Has she been spoiled? I believe, as a general
these recoils of baffled feeling seeking for the one us than our own .- these bitter sorrows crying "I don't know, quite; unhappy, I am sure; like children in pain for the heart that should for Mrs. Brooks's own children look as if they had have soothed and shared them! N,—there is no

and eat him up, he was so tired of being a good existence,-that to the true soul there is no such thing as forgetfulness, no such mercy as diminish-Slowly the long procession wound up the river. what a jolly little boy! he ought to have a week to be naughty in, directly."

Slowly the long procession wound up the river, —here, black with plumed hearse and sable "He never will, while his mother owns a rod!" mourners,-there, gay with regimental band and said she, emphatically.

I had beguiled Laura from her subject; for, to dered by custom and marshalled by propriety, tell the truth, it was one I did not dare to con-template; it oppressed and distressed me too tor's old chaise,—there, an open wagon, a dusty buggy, a long, open omnibus, such as the village

After Laura went home, we stayed in Dartford only a week, and then followed the regiment to Washington. We had been there but a few days before it was ordered into service. Frank came into my room one night to tell me. into my room one night to tell me.

"We must be off tomorrow, Sue—and you ly array crept slowly through the valley, to the

should be beaten—and we may—raw troops may take a panic, or may fight like veterans,—but if we should run, they will make a bee-line for Washington. I should go mad to have her here with a possibility of rebel invasion. She must go; there is no question."

He walked up and down the room, then came back and looked me straight in the face.

"Susan, if I never come back, you will be her good friend, too?"

"Yes," said I, meeting his eye as coolly as it.

ever any music was invented for the express pur-"Yes," said I. meeting his eye as coolly as it ever any music was invented for the express purmet mine; I had learned a lesson of Josey. "I pose of making mourners as distracted as any external thing can make them, it is the bitter, hope-"Yes;" and so he went back to her. less, unrestrained wail of this tune. There is Morning came. Josephine was as bright, as neither peace nor resignation in it, but the very solm, as natural, as the June day itself. She insisted on fastening "her Captain's" straps on his shoulders, purloined his cumbrous pin-ball and put it out of sight, and kept even Mrs. Bowen's sobs in subjection by the intense serenity of her manner. The minutes seemed to go like beats of force, rules; ten o'clock empto so distant hells. a fever-nulse: ten o'clock smote on a distant bell; could not think what to do, at first; but remem sephine had retreated, as if accidentally, to a bering how sometimes a little thing had utterly little parlor of her own, opening from our com-mon sitting-room. Frank shook hands with Mr. loss, some homely association, some recall of the mon sitting-room. Frank shook hands with Mr. Bowen; kissed Mrs. Bowen dutifully, and cordially too; gave mone strong clasp in his arms, and one kiss; then went after Josephine. I closed the door softly behind him. In five minutes by the ticking of the clock he came out, and strode through the room without a glance at either of us. I had heard her say, "Good bye" in her sweet, clear tone, just as he opened the door; but some instinct invelled me to go in to her at the captain's waste and saw the fixed quiet on her hut some instinct invelled me to go in to her at the captain's room and saw the fixed quiet on her hut some instinct invelled me to go in to her at the captain's room and saw the fixed quiet on her hut some instinct invelled me to go in to her at the captain's room and saw the fixed quiet on her hut some instinct invelled me to go in to her at the captain's possible to the door. impelled me to go in to her at face where she sat. I walked in, however, with once; she lay in a dead faint on the floor.

We left Washington that afternoon, and went close to where she sat. She gave one startled

"Oh, I wish-I wish I could see him just for slept heavily, without waking, till the next more

wonder; for of all cruel conventionalities, visits and letters of condolence seem to me the most cruel. If friends can be useful in lifting off the little painful cares that throng in the house of death till its presence is banished, let them go and do their work quietly and cheerfully; but to make a call or write a note, to measure your sorrow and express theirs, seems to me on a par with pulling a wounded man's bandages off and probing his hurt to hear him cry out and hear yourself say how bad it must be!

Laura Lang was admitted for Frank's sake as the call of the conditions and should be found upon the side board of every family.

she had been his closest and dearest relative. The day she came, Josey had a severe headache, and looked wretchedly. Laura was shocked, and IMPORTANT CERTIFICATE.

And looked wretchedly. Laura was shocked, and showed it so obviously, that, had there been any real cause for her alarm, I should have turned her out of the room without ceremony, almost before she was fairly in it. As soon as she left, Josey looked at me and smiled.

"Laura thinks I am going to die," said she; "but I'm not. If I could, I wouldn't Sue; for poor father and mother want me, and so will the soldiers, by-and-by." A weary heart herebing.

poor father and mother want me, and so will the soldiers, by-and-by." A weary, heart-breaking look quivered in her face as she went on, half whispering—"But I should—I should like to see

In September she went away. I had expected it ever since she spoke of the soldiers needing her. Mrs. Bowen went with Josephine to Washington. There, by some talismanic influence, she got admission to the hospitals, though she was very pale face, and widow's dress, and her sad, quiet manner, were har scared of manner and manner, were her secret of success. She worked here like a sprite; nothing daunted or disgusted her. She followed the army to Yorktown, and nursed on the transport-ships. One man said, I was told, that it was "jes' like havin' an appletree blow raound, to see that Mis' Addison; she was a kinder observed as a like the seventee of the article as an antidet to Fever and Ague, Intermittant and Malarious Fevers, in his extensive South American travels.

Calisaya, or King's Bark was unknown to civilization until the middle of the seventeenth long been previously acquainted with its most wonderful medicinal qualities. Humboldt makes favorable mention of the febrican travels. was so kinder cheery an' pootty, an' knew such a sight abaout nussin', it did a feller lots of good only to look at her chirpin' abaout."

Now and then she wrote to me, and almost al-

ways ended by declaring she was "quite well, and almost happy." If ever she met with one of Frank's men,—and all who were left re-enlisted for the war,—he was sure to be nursed like a prince, and petted with all sorts of luxuries, and told it was for his old captain's sake. Mr. and told it was for his old captain's sake. Mr. and told it was for his old captain's sake. Mr. and Wintergreen.

\*\*Wintergreen.\*\*

\*\*Dandelion\*\*

Is used for inflammation of the loins and spleen, in cases of bilary secretions and drupsical affections, dependent upon obstructions of the about 10 to 10 ways ended by declaring she was "quite well, they could get to her, and afforded unfailing supplies of such extra hospital stores as she wanted; they layished on her time and money and layer. With the supplies of such extra hospital stores as she wanted; they layished on her time and money and layer. plies of such extra hospital stores as she wanted; they lavished on her time and money and love enough to have satisfied three women, but Josey an aromatic stimulant and tonic, highly invigorating in nervous debitity, generous to the palate and stomach.

Anise, found use for it all—for her work. Two months ago, they all came back to Dartford. A hospital had been set up there, and some one was needed to put it in operation; her experience would be doubly useful there, and it was pleasant for her doubly useful there, and it was pleasant for her doubly useful there, and it was pleasant for her doubly useful there, and it was pleasant for her doubly useful there, and it was pleasant for her doubly useful there, and it was pleasant for her double for the form of the double of

but the girl's expression was gone; that tender, ander and Snase root. The whole is combined by a perfection, patient, resolute look was born of a woman's shifted and scientific Pharmaceutist. stern experience; and though she had laid aside her widow's cap, because it was inconvenient, her new character lay still some of those childish tastes that made, as it were, the "fresh perfume" about the wards, and ran to meet her, whenever she came in, with joyful demonstrations; a great dog waited for her at home, and escorted her to and from the hospital; and three canaries hung in her chamber ;-and I confess here, what I would not to Lura, that she retains yet a strong taste for sugar-plums, gingerbread, and the "Lady's Book." She kept only so much of what Laura called her vanity as to be exquisitely neat and particular in every detail of dress; and though a called her vanity as to be exquisitely neat and particular in every detail of dress; and though a black gown, and a white linen apron, collar, and cuffs do not afford much room for display, yet these were always so speckless and spotless that her whole aspect was refreshing.

Last week there was a severe operation performed in the hospital, and Josephine had to be present. She held the poor fellow's hand till he was insensible from the kindly oblavefure they

was insensible from the kindly chloroform they gave him, and after the surgeons were through sat by him till night, with such a calm, cheerfu face, giving him wine and broth, and watching every indication of pulse or skin, till he really rallied, and is now doing well. As I came over, the next day, I met Doctor Rivers at the door of her ward.

"Really," said he, "that little Mrs. Addison a true heroine!" The kitten purred about my feet, and as I smiled assent to him, I said inwardly to myself,-"Really she is a true woman!" - Atlantic Monthly for December.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1862. ELIZA BERKY, widow of Ellet Berry. late of Vienna, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for al-lowance out of the personal estate of said deceased: lowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:
OBDERF, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County,
that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be
held at Augusta, on the second Monday of December next, and
show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition
should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.
A true copy. Attest: J. Berron, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY.....in Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of November, 1862 OLIVE F. WeLCH, widow of Otis Weich, late of Monmouth, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Ondered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of December next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. KENNEBEC COUNTY...At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of November 1862.
BETSEY S. WHITEHOUSE, widow of Edmund Whitehouse Jr., late of Vassalborough, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

late of said deceased:

Onozano, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of December next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

A true copy—Attest: J. Burros. Register. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, on the estate of ELLET BERRY, late of VIENNA,

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertak en that trust by giving bond as the law directs—All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said decessed a desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted is said estate are requested to make immediate payment to October 27, 1862. 49° SYLVANUS C. CURRIER. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix, with the will annexed, on the Estate of

REUBEN PISHON, late of CLISTON, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to November 10, 1862.

199 BETSEY PISHON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to

burself say how bad it must be!

Laura Lane was admitted for Frank's sake, as

Laura Lane was admitted for Frank's sake, as IMPORTANT CERTIFICATE.

# S-T-1860-X.

That you may be your own judge of the efficacy of these cel-brated Bitters, we submit a partial formula of the articles of

The tonic properties of pure St. Croix Kum are well known, and

Wintergreen,

doubly useful there, and it was pleasant for her to be so near Frank's home, to be among his friends and hers.

I went in, to do what I could, being stronger than usual, and found her hard at work. Her face retained its rounded outline, her lips had recovered their bloom, her curls now and then strayed from the net under which she carefully

To the above are added, Clove Buds. Orange, Carraway, Cori

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. OR OLD HOMESTEAD TONIC proclaim her widowhood. Yet under all this

Travellers by railroad or upon the inland rivers, where the great change of water is such a prolific cause of incipent disease like of her nature; everything that came in her way was petted; a little white kitten followed her Bilious, Intermittent, Ague and Chill Fevers,

What is said of the Plantation Bitters.

"PHILADELPHIA, tet month, 16th day, 1862.
Fetermed Friend: Wilt thou send me another case of the Bitters? Nothing has proven so beneficial or agreeable to make the and myself, as the Plantation Bitters.

Thy Friend, ISAAC HOWLAND."

WELCOME'S Great German Cough Remedy. We, the undersigned, having either personally or in our familes, used Welcone's Great German Cough Remedy, cheer

flies, used WELCONE'S these transfer of the configuration of the province of the compoundation of the compoundatio commended. We, therefore afflicted:

Mrs. B. Woodside,
Lid. B. E. Partridge,
Lid. H. C. Hodgkinns,
Isaac Wight,
Charles White,
Samuel Odiorne, Jr.,
A. C. Looke, Brunswick Me.
North Whitefield, Mo.
North Vicana, Maine.
Augusta, Maine.
Richmond, Maine. WELCOME'S LIVER REGULATOR.

We, the undersigned, having used Wellcome's Liver Rec you and Dysreptic trans for ourselves or families, hereby tify that we have found it what its proprietor claims—a sup-remedy for Liver Complaint. We confident y recommend II. Smith, George Webber, W. F. Rowell, WELCOME'S PAIN CURER.

For rheumatic, spinal and hip diseases; maralgis, ague, sprains, kiduey complaints, scantiness of urine, with scalding, sores, cuts, braises, cramp, colic, toothache, headache, diptheris and many other itls. Much cheaper than any other. We feel sure that all who try this Pain Curer will prefer it to any other they can find. Try it.

Call for our circulars.

C. H. MULLIKEN & CO.,

Offers for sale at the lowest cash price DOUBLE EXTRA-EXTRA AND FAMILY FLOUR, All the best brands in the market. Also Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley, Graham Flour and

COD AND POLLOCK FISH. Agents for the different qualities of SOAPS—Grane's Bods, Family, No. 1, Eagle and Star Brands. Mould Candles all sizes. Oakum. Ground Bone, Bone Meal, &c., in quantities to sait

BATH HOTEL, BY C. M. PLUMMER 386 Washington Street. Bath, Maine.
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